

APPENDIX

TO THE

SEVENTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

SECTION II.

A. Inspectors. B. Training Colleges. C. Schools in Operation. &c.
D. Attendance, &c., at Schools of Special Character. E. Evening
Schools. F. Teachers' Pensions, &c. G. Prizes and Premiums
by private Bequest. H. Compulsory Education. I. Pupils on
Rolls classified according to Ages, Attendances, and Standards.
J. Equipment Grants. K. Rules and Regulations of the Com-
missioners of National Education in Ireland.

FOR EXTENDED TABLE OF CONTENTS, SEE INSIDE.

Ordered to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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1905.

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APPENDIX TO THE SEVENTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

SECTION II.

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SEVENTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND (1904).

SECTION II.

APPENDIX A.—INSPECTORS.

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Name.	Circuit Centre.	Name.	Circuit Centre.
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W. J. McClinock, M.A.,	Castlebar.	T. P. O'Connor, B.A.,	do. (2).
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S. E. Stronge, M.A. (Dublin), Senior Inspector on Special duty.

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J. Chambers, B.A., .	Belfast (1).	J. E. Mahon, M.A., .	Clones.
J. Keith, M.A., . . .	do. (1).	I. J. Stokes (Sub-Inspector.)	do.

INSPECTORS—*continued.*

Name.	Circuit Centre.	Name.	Circuit Centre.
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<i>Sacristan, Infirmary, etc.,</i>	Mrs. O'Connor.

ANALYSIS of the Results of the ANSWERING at the JULY EXAMINATIONS of 1904 of the STUDENTS in the TRAINING COLLEGES under the COMMISSIONERS of NATIONAL EDUCATION.

"MARLBOROUGH STREET TRAINING COLLEGE."—JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Final Year.		First Year.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Number of Students examined,	78	110	39	69	114	179
Character of Answering:—						
Excellent,	+	.	1	.	1	.
Very Good,	8	4	9	6	15	10
Good,	35	55	18	46	48	101
Fair,	33	48	11	18	44	61
Failed,	4	2	2	4	6	7
Total,	78	110	35	69	114	179

ANALYSIS of the ANSWERING at the JULY EXAMINATIONS of
1904—continued.

"ST. PATRICK'S" TRAINING COLLEGE—JULY
EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Final Year.	First Year.	Total.
	Men.	Men.	Men.
Number of Students examined, . . .	106	56	162
Character of Answering :—			
Excellent, . . . . .	.	.	.
Very Good,	13	7	20
Good,	51	21	72
Fair,	39	26	65
Failed,	3	3	6
Total,	106	56	162

"OUR LADY OF MERCY" TRAINING COLLEGE—
JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Final Year.	First Year.	Total.
	Women.	Women.	Women.
Number of Students examined, . . .	92	64	156
Character of Answering :—			
Excellent, . . . . .	.	.	.
Very Good,	19	17	36
Good,	63	44	107
Fair,	10	3	13
Failed, . . . . .	.	.	.
Total,	92	64	156

ANALYSIS of the ANSWERING at the JULY EXAMINATIONS of 1904—continued.

"CHURCH OF IRELAND" TRAINING COLLEGE—JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Final Year.		First Year.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Number of Students examined,	23	60	15	29	33	89
Character of Answering :—						
Excellent, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	6
Very Good,	2	2	2	4	4	48
Good,	13	24	9	24	22	34
Fair,	8	25	2	11	11	1
Failed, . . . . .	.	1	1	.	1	.
Total,	23	50	15	39	38	89

ANALYSIS of the ANSWERING at the JULY EXAMINATIONS,
1904—continued.

"DE LA SALLE" TRAINING COLLEGE—JULY
EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Final Year.	First Year.	Total.
	Men.	Men.	Men.
Number of Students examined,	68	84	152
Character of Answering :—			
Excellent,			
Very Good,	13	11	24
Good,	35	40	75
Fair,	19	29	47
Failed,		5	5
Total,	68	84	152

"ST. MARY'S" TRAINING COLLEGE—JULY
EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Final Year.	First Year.	Total.
	Women.	Women.	Women.
Number of Students examined,	63	36	99
Character of Answering :—			
Excellent,			
Very Good,	4	6	10
Good,	55	30	75
Fair,	13		13
Failed,			
Total,	63	36	99

"MARY IMMACULATE" TRAINING COLLEGE—JULY
EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Final Year.	First Year.	Total.
	Women.	Women.	Women.
Number of Students examined,	38	59	97
Character of Answering :—			
Excellent,	2		2
Very Good,	12	13	25
Good,	23	39	62
Fair,	1	5	6
Failed,		2	2
Total,	38	59	97

APPENDIX C.—SCHOOLS IN OPERATION—BUILDING GRANTS—
SUSPENDED SCHOOLS, &c.I.—LIST of TWENTY-FOUR NON-VESTED SCHOOLS taken into connexion during
the Year ended 31st December, 1904.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	Manager.	Religious Denomination.
Antrim, . . .	2B	15786	Livnahuncheon, . . .	Ballymena Rural,	Rev. P. Lavery, P.P., . . .	R.C.
" . . .	4A	15803	Ballybrocken, . . .	Antrim Rural, . . .	John A. Bryson, Esq., . . .	Pres.
" . . .	-	15849	St. Silas, . . .	Co. Borough of Belfast.	Rev. J. W. Cooke, . . .	E.C.
" . . .	4C	15831	Gt. George's Street, . . .	" . . .	Rev. W. A. Watson, . . .	Pres.
" . . .	5C	15797	Roden Street, . . .	" . . .	S. McBride, Esq., . . .	Pres.
Armagh, . . .	6C	15823	Clencore Upper, . . .	Lurgan Rural, . . .	Rev. P. Beekoy, . . .	E.C.
Down, . . .	4B	15828	Home of Rest, . . .	Newtownards Rd.	A. W. Vance, Esq., . . .	E.C.
Clare, . . .	13B	15810	Corofin (2), . . .	Corofin Rural, . . .	Marcus W. Patterson, Esq., . . .	E.C.
" . . .	17A	15804	Kilnashagh, . . .	Ennis Rural, . . .	Rev. T. Taylor, . . .	E.C.
Cork, . . .	21A	15832	St. Patrick's Con., infit	Castletown Rural,	Mrs. M. A. Taylor, . . .	R.C.
Limerick, . . .	17C	15777	St. Vincent de Paul's Convent.	Co. Borough of Limerick.	Rev. J. O'Keefe, Adm., . . .	R.C.
Tipperary, . . .	12A	15811	St. Mary's, . . . B.	Neenagh Urban, . . .	Very Rev. Dean White, P.P., V.G., . . .	R.C.
" . . .	-	15820	Borrisokane . . .	Borrisokane Rural	Rev. R. Parsons Tombs, B.A., . . .	E.C.
" . . .	17C	15784	St. John's, Newport, . . .	Neenagh's Rural, . . .	Rev. Canon Russell Bradley, . . .	E.C.
" . . .	18B	15795	St. Mary's, . . .	Templemore Urb.	Rev. G. P. White, M.A., . . .	E.C.
Kildare, . . .	14C	15798	Rahan, . . .	Edenderry (2) Rural, . . .	Rev. C. W. Follis, M.A., . . .	E.C.
Leath, . . .	9A	15808	St. Andrew's, . . .	Dundalk Rural,	Rev. T. J. Charlton, B.A., . . .	E.C.
" . . .	14A	15855	St. Patrick's, . . . B.	Boro' of Dundalk,	Rev. Monsig. Segura, P.P., V.G., . . .	R.C.
" . . .	-	15856	" . . . G.	" . . .	" . . .	R.C.
Wexford, . . .	19A	15853	Arthurstown, . . .	New Ross Rural,	Rev. C. W. Murray, . . .	E.C.
" . . .	"	"	" . . .	" . . .	Arthur Fenton, Esq., . . .	Pres.
Wicklow, . . .	15A	15783	Shillelagh (2), . . .	Shillelagh Rural,	Rev. W. Byrne, P.P., . . .	R.C.
" . . .	-	15815	Ardeyne, . . .	" . . .	Rev. and Hon. B. J. Plunket, . . .	E.C.
Galway, . . .	13B	15821	Ardrahan Village, . . .	Gort Rural, . . .	Rev. J. C. Trotter, . . .	E.C.
Roscommon, . . .	7A	15789	Kilmara, . . .	Carrick-on-Shannon Rural, . . .	Rev. L. L. Cooper, . . .	E.C.

II.—STRUCK-OFF SCHOOL restored to ROLL during the Year ended
31st December, 1904.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	Manager.	Religious Denomination.
Mayo, . . .	10B	6729	Rehins, . . .	Ballina Rural, . . .	Rev. M. Gallagher, Adm. Knockmore, Foxford, . . .	R.C.

III.—LIST OF NINETY-SEVEN NON-VESTED SCHOOLS struck off the Roll during the Year ended 31st December, 1904.

County.	Grant and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	Reason for striking School off Roll.
Astoria,	2B	4332	Gortlad,	Ballymena Rural,	Amalgamated with 4695.
"	2C	3652	Ballycastle P.L.U.	Ballycastle Rural,	Has ceased operation.
"	"	4807	Lovtown,	Ballymena Rural,	Superseded by 15651.
"	"	7933	Tullyhane,	"	" 15183.
"	4C	8909	Gt. George's-st.,	Co. Borough of Belfast.	Amalgamated with 15831.
"	4A	7897	Nth. Thomas-st.,	"	" "
"	"	9124	Inf.	"	" "
"	5C	8121	Nelson-street,	"	" "
"	4C	11775	Loughmeane (1),	Larne Rural,	School adjoining land taken by Belfast Water Commissioners.
"	5A	14172	Cromac-sq., G.	Co. Borough of Belfast.	Amalgamated with 14171.
Armagh,	6A	11724	Ballinahone,	"	Has ceased operation.
"	6C	12664	Mullavilly (2),	Londrigan Rural,	Superseded by 15583.
Carara,	9B	3711	Coriaty Carroll,	Bailieboro' Rural,	Superseded by 15591.
Davegal,	1B	178	Drung,	Inishowen Rural,	Superseded by 15699.
"	"	10889	Rathmullen, B.	Midford Rural,	" 15729.
"	"	15171	G.	"	" 15730.
"	"	14963	Millford,	"	" 15338.
"	1C	1235	Lettickenny Mon.	Lettickenny Urban,	" 14628.
"	"	9440	Ballaghtrung,	Lettickenny Rural,	" 15364.
Derna,	4C	14597	St. Matthew's,	Co. Borough of Belfast.	Amalgamated with 4862.
"	"	"	Inf. B.	"	"
Fernagh,	3A	11404	Irvinestown P.L.U.	Irvinestown Rural,	Children attending other National Schools.
Londonderry,	1A	12723	Creggan,	Londonderry (1) Rural,	Inoperative.
"	2A	11126	Inniscairn,	Magherafelt Rural,	Unnecessary, and insufficient attendance.
Monaghan,	8B	2642	Corvey, B.	Monaghan Rural,	Superseded by 15566.
"	"	11917	G.	"	" 15547.
"	"	8237	Ballyhay (2)	Castledowney Rural,	Inoperative.
"	"	5797	Glen,	Clones (1) Rural,	Superseded by 15698.
Tyrene,	3B	7289	Brackey, B.	Omagh Rural,	Amalgamated with 8556.
"	6B	10179	Benburb, G.	Dungannon Rural,	" 10178.
"	"	5276	Tullyrann,	"	Not required.
Carra,	17A	8745	Cornolly, G.	Ennis Rural,	Superseded by 15409.
"	"	14151	Abbey,	"	Inoperative.
Cork,	20A	11462	Up. Glanmire, G.	Cork Rural,	Amalgamated with 5706.
"	20B	14477	Killmally,	"	Inadequate attendance of pupils, and Manager's request.
"	20C	14699	Macroom (3),	Macroom Urban,	Has ceased connexion with Board.
"	21A	8187	Coomshola, B.	Bantry Rural,	Superseded by 15648.
Keny,	22A	1278	Dingle, B.	Dingle Rural,	Has ceased operation.
Limerick,	17B	4387	Shanagolden, Inf.	Rathkeale Rural,	Inoperative.
"	17C	5143	St. Vincent de Paul's Convent.	Co. Borough of Limerick.	Superseded by 15777.
"	18C	1909	Kilteely, B.	Kilmallock Rural,	" 14905.
"	"	1987	G.	"	" 14008.
Tipperary,	18A	574	Clonmician,	Gortanabee Rural,	Superseded by 15533.
"	"	584	Clonsen, B.	Cashel Rural,	Amalgamated with 15231.
"	18B	1402	Killen, B.	Roscrea (1) Rural,	Has ceased operation.
"	"	1610	G.	"	"
"	18C	13106	Clashoon Con., Inf.	Clashoon Rural,	Amalgamated with 4133.

III.—LIST OF NINETY-SEVEN NON-VESTED SCHOOLS struck off the ROLL—*continued.*

County.	Circuit and Section.	R-R No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	Reason for striking School off Roll.
Dublin,	15c	7029	Tranquilla,	Rathmires & Rathgar Urban.	Superseded by 15750-1.
Kilkenny,	19b	8489	Ballykeoghlan, B.	Waterford (2) R.	Has ceased operation.
"	19c	7089	Carrigeen, B.	"	Superseded by 15340.
"	"	8579	" G.	"	" 15341.
King's,	16A	14674	Gurteen,	Tullamore (1) R.	Has ceased operation.
"	16B	6585	Clam Monastery,	"	Staff inadequate.
Longford,	11A	11933	Clonsgreber,	"	Inoperative.
"	11C	11698	Longford (3),	Longford Urban,	"
Louth,	9A	2004	Cartown,	Drogheda Rural,	Has ceased operation.
Queen's,	16B	903	Ballyfin,	Mountmellick R.	Superseded by 15537.
Westmeath,	11C	1313	Newbrist,	Mullingar Rural,	Has ceased operation.
"	14C	2262	Crowinstown,	Delvin Rural,	"
"	16B	8708	Streamstown B.	Mullingar Rural,	Superseded by 15291.
"	"	8709	" G.	"	" 15293.
Wexford,	19A	4156	Oulart, G.	Enniscorthy Rural,	Superseded by 15419.
"	"	8593	" B.	"	" 15430.
"	19B	6557	Ballycaneew, G.	Gorey Rural,	" 15420.
"	"	14381	" B.	"	Ceased to be a National School.
"	"	14087	Ballycarney,	"	"
Wicklow,	15C	5920	Greystones (1),	Rathdown (2) R.	Ceased to be a National School.
"	"	11678	Bray Bridge, B.	Bray Urban,	Superseded by 15765.
"	"	13486	" G.	"	" 15793.
"	"	14135	" Inf.	"	" 15794.
Galway,	12B	2965	Frishtown,	Glennamaddy R.	Superseded by 15588.
"	"	3266	Loughrea P.L.U.	Loughrea Rural,	Children attending other National Schools
"	"	6733	Glennamaddy P.L.U.	Glennamaddy R.	"
"	"	9859	Rabreen,	Portumna Rural,	Superseded by 15570.
"	13A	12981	Knock,	Oughterard Rural,	" 15518.
"	13B	11788	Tawin Island,	Galway Rural,	Inoperative.
"	"	11685	Island Eddy,	Glennamaddy R.	"
"	13C	2173	Barndroeg, B.	Tuam Rural,	Has ceased operation.
"	"	3389	" G.	"	"
"	"	4216	Castleshackett,	"	Permanently closed.
"	"	5955	Killeenadeema, B.	Loughrea Rural,	Superseded by 15071.
"	"	5966	" G.	"	" 15072.
"	"	9894	Lisleen,	Tuam Rural	House "wholly unsuitable, and completely dilapidated.
Letcham,	7A	4390	Gleanniff,	Maothamilton R.	Superseded by 15433-4.
"	11B	8258	Fearglass, B.	Mohill Rural,	" 15616.
"	"	8891	" G.	"	" 15617.
Mayo,	10A	1851	Lough,	Claremorris Rural,	Superseded by 15539.
"	10C	2823	Murrisk, B.	Westport Rural,	Has ceased operation.
"	"	15761	Achill Beg,	"	Superseded by 15225.
Rooscommon,	7A	8111	Derrygallon, G.	Boyle (1) Rural,	Amalgamated with 7965.
"	"	8945	Tivagh,	"	Superseded by 15715.
"	"	9218	Grange,	"	" 15384.
"	"	9740	Don, B.	Castlerock Rural,	" 15255.
"	"	9741	" G.	"	" 15256.
"	12C	7238	Rooscommon Con.	Town of Rooscommon.	" 15083.
"	"	10171	Ra'vaugh,	Strokestown Rural,	Premises unsuitable.
Sligo,	7A	8068	Riverstown (1),	Sligo Rural,	Superseded by 15217.
"	10A	10542	Kilglass,	Drumree West R.	" 15571.

IV.—LIST of THIRTY-FOUR SCHOOLS to which Building Grants were made during the Year ended 31st December, 1904.

County.	Grant and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	Number of Pupils to be accommodated.			How vested.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Antrim.	2A	15014	Creavery,	Antrim Rural, .	60	60	120	V.C.
	4A	15005	Massereene, . . .	Do,	50	50	100	V.T.
	4C	15791	St. James's (Whiteabbey)	Belfast (No. 1) Rural,	125	125	250	V.T.
	5B	15030	St. Joseph's (Brankinstown), . . .	Aghalee Rural, .	40	40	80	V.T.
Armagh,	6C	15000	Ecky,	Lurgan Rural, .	50	50	100	V.T.
Down,	1B	15729	Rathmullen, . . B.	Millbrook Rural, .	60	—	60	V.T.
	—	15730	Do, G.	Do,	—	60	60	V.T.
	—	15033	Carrickmacquigley, . . .	Inishowen Rural, .	50	50	100	V.T.
	1C	15813	Carrickfin Island, . . .	Glenfries Rural, .	15	15	30	V.T.
	—	15018	Anagry,	Do,	50	50	100	V.T.
Down,	4F	15024	Belvoir Hall, . . .	Co. Borough of Belfast,	200	200	400	V.T.
	5A	15006	Ballynascagh, . . B.	Do,	150	—	150	V.T.
	—	15007	Do, G.	Do,	—	150	150	V.T.
	9C	15022	Loughorne,	Newry Rural, .	60	60	120	V.T.
Fermanagh, . . .	8A	15026	Killadeas,	Irvine-stown Ru., .	30	30	60	V.C.
Londonderry, . .	1A	15025	Drumaneeny, . . .	Londonderry Ru., .	40	40	80	V.T.
Tyrone,	6A	15012	Caledon,	Dungannon Ru., .	50	50	100	V.T.
Cus.,	13B	15801	Scariff, B.	Scariff Rural, .	125	—	125	V.T.
	—	15802	Do, G.	Do,	—	125	125	V.T.
	17A	15827	Shamvogh,	Ennistymon Ru., .	30	30	60	V.T.
Cork,	20B	15781	Ballintemple, . . .	Cork Rural, .	60	60	120	V.T.
	—	15792	Upper Glanmire, . . .	Do,	75	75	150	V.T.
	21A	15787	Gurtycloona, . . .	Bantry Rural, .	50	50	100	V.T.
	—	15780	Inchigoela, . . . B.	Macroom Rural, .	100	—	100	V.T.
Dublin,	14A	15816	St. Vincent's Cen., jun.	Co. Borough of Dublin,	300	300	600	V.T.
	15B	15767	Dolphin's Barn (2), . .	Do,	125	125	250	V.T.
Wicklow,	15C	15765	St. Paul's (Bray), . B.	Bray Urban, .	80	—	80	V.T.
	—	15793	Do, G.	Do,	—	80	80	V.T.
	—	15794	Do, inf.	Do,	40	40	80	V.T.
Galway,	12B	15029	St. Joseph's (Ballinacorney), . . .	Mount Bellew Rural,	60	60	120	V.T.
	13C	15796	Caradrum,	Tram Rural, .	40	40	80	V.T.
	—	15817	Shanahallymore, . . .	Do,	60	60	120	V.T.
Leitrim,	11B	15003	Corduff,	Mohill Rural, .	60	60	120	V.T.
Mayo,	10C	15819	Crucknacelly, . . .	Killalea Rural, .	30	30	60	V.T.

**V.—LIST of FOUR BUILDING GRANTS cancelled during the Year
ended 31st December, 1904.**

County.	Curate & Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	How vested.	Reason for cancelling.
Clare, . . .	18d	15234	Flagmount, . . .	Scariff Rural,	v.t.	Applicant not prepared to proceed with work.
Kerry, . . .	22c	14330	Camahurn, . . .	Caherciveen "	v.c.	Lease not executed.
Mayo, . . .	10a	13576	Logboy, G.	Claremorris "	v.t.	Plan altered.
Sligo, . . .	7A	15218	Ardkeenin, G.	Sligo "	v.t.	"

**V.—LIST of FIFTY-THREE BUILDING CASES brought into operation during
the Year ended 31st December, 1904.**

County.	Curate & Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	How vested.	Manager.	Religious & Educational Institution.
Antrim, . . .	2c	15168	Tullybane, . . .	Ballymena Rural,	v.t.	R. F. Crawford, <i>ex-off.</i>	Pres.
" . . .	"	15631	Lewtown, . . .	Do, . . .	v.c.	Rev. D. Cummins, M.A.,	Pres.
" . . .	4A	15710	St. Mary's (Practising) No. 1.	Cc. Borough of Belfast.	v.t.	Rev. Charles M'Anley, Adm.	R.C.
" . . .	"	15711	Do. No. 2.	Do, . . .	v.t.	Do, . . .	R.C.
" . . .	"	15712	Do. No. 3.	Do, . . .	v.t.	Do, . . .	R.C.
Armagh, . . .	6c	15563	Mullavilly (2), . . .	Tandragee Rural,	v.c.	Rev. C. Dempsey,	R.C.
Cavan, . . .	9B	15591	Corlatty Carrall, . . .	Bailieboro' Rural,	v.t.	Rev. H. Brady, P.P.,	R.C.
Donagh, . . .	1a	15338	Millford, . . .	Millford Rural,	v.t.	Rev. J. Gallagher, P.P.,	R.C.
" . . .	"	15609	Drung, . . .	Inishowen "	v.t.	Rev. J. O'Kane, P.P.,	R.C.
" . . .	"	15729	Rathmullen, . . .	Millford "	v.t.	Rev. J. J. Gallagher, P.P.	R.C.
" . . .	"	15730	Do. G.	Do, . . .	v.t.	Do, . . .	R.C.
" . . .	1c	15364	Ballyvaug, . . .	Lettakenny "	v.t.	Rev. J. Kennedy, Adm.,	R.C.
Monaghan, . . .	8a	15566	Corvey, . . .	Monaghan Rural,	v.t.	Rev. P. Canon Smyth, P.P.	R.C.
" . . .	"	15567	Do, . . .	Do, . . .	v.t.	Do, . . .	R.C.
" . . .	"	15698	Antakilly, . . .	Clones (1) "	v.t.	Very Rev. L. J. Canon O'Neill, P.P.	R.C.
Tyrone, . . .	3B	15352	St. Columbkille's,	Omagh Rural,	v.t.	Rev. J. Donnelly, P.P.,	R.C.
Clare, . . .	17A	15406	Cosmolly, . . .	Ennis Rural,	v.t.	Rev. J. Glynn, P.P.,	R.C.
" . . .	"	15409	Do, . . .	Do, . . .	v.t.	Do, . . .	R.C.
Cork, . . .	21A	15646	Cosmohola, . . .	Bantry Rural,	v.t.	Very Rev. Canon Shinkwin, P.P., V.P.	R.C.

V.—LAST of FIFTY-THREE BUILDING CASES brought into operation during the Year ended 31st December, 1904—continued.

County.	Circuit or Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District or Town.	How visited.	Manager.	Religious Institution.
Tipperary.	18A	15333	Cleamiechan,	Gortahoe Rural,	V.T.	Rev. E. Burke, P.P.,	R.C.
Oakh,	15C	15750	Tranquilla . B.	Rathmines and Rathgar Urban.	V.T.	Rt. Rev. Monsignor Fitzpatrick P.P., V.G.	R.C.
"	"	15751	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
Kildare,	16C	15339	Kildare Convent, Inf.	Nass (1) Rural,	V.T.	Rev. P. Campion, P.P.,	R.C.
Kilmore,	19C	15340	Carrigeen, B.	Waterford (2) Rural,	V.T.	Rev. P. Phelan, P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15341	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
Queen's,	16B	15537	Ballyfin,	Mountmellick Rural,	V.T.	Rev. J. J. Kelly, P.P.,	R.C.
"	18A	15595	Rathdowney, B.	Abbeyleix Rural,	V.T.	Very Rev. W. Canon Brennan, D.D., P.P.	R.C.
Wexmouth,	16B	15291	Strevinstown, B.	Mullingar Rural,	V.T.	Rev. M. Bracken, P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15293	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
Wicklow,	19A	15419	Oulart,	Enniscorthy Rural,	V.T.	Rev. P. Kenny, P.P.,	R.C.
"	19B	15430	Ballynecow, B.	Gorey Rural,	V.T.	Rev. P. Doyle, P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15430	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
Wicklow,	15C	15765	St. Paul's (Bray) B.	Bray Urban,	V.T.	Ven. Archbishop Scott,	E.C.
"	"	15793	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	E.C.
"	"	15794	Do. Inf.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	E.C.
Galway,	12B	15576	Baheen,	Portumna Rural,	V.T.	Rev. C. J. Mahon, P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15586	Friaryland,	Glanamaddy Rural,	V.T.	Rev. B. Geraghty, P.P.,	R.C.
"	13A	15518	Knock,	Oughterard Rural,	V.T.	Rev. John Healy, P.P.,	R.C.
"	12C	15071	Killeenadeema B.	Loughrea Rural,	V.T.	Rev. B. M. Bowers P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15072	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
Galway,	7B	15433	Glenaniffe, B.	Manorhamilton Rural,	V.T.	Rev. P. Brady P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15434	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
"	11B	15616	Fearglass, B.	Mohill Rural,	V.T.	Rev. T. Maguire, P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15617	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
Sligo,	10A	15539	Legboy,	Claremorris Rural,	V.T.	Rev. B. G. Freely, P.P.,	R.C.
"	10C	15225	Achill Beg,	Westport Rural,	V.C.	Rev. J. P. Connolly, P.P.	R.C.
Wexmouth,	7A	15255	Do. B.	Castlerock Rural,	V.T.	Rev. J. Monaghan, P.P.,	R.C.
"	"	15256	Do. G.	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
"	"	15384	Grange,	Boyle (1) Rural,	V.T.	Very Rev. B. Canon Coyne, P.P.	R.C.
"	"	15715	Tivansagh,	Do.	V.T.	Do.	R.C.
"	12C	15083	St. Mary's Convent	Town of Roscommon.	V.T.	Right Rev. Monsignor M'Loughlin, P.P.	R.C.
Sligo,	7A	15217	Ardkeerin,	Sligo Rural,	V.T.	Very Rev. J. Canon Maher, P.P.	R.C.
"	10B	15571	Kilglass,	Drumora West Rural,	V.T.	Rev. A. M'Hale, P.P.,	R.C.

VII.—LIST of TWO HUNDRED VESTED SCHOOLS, towards the erection of which the Commissioners had sanctioned Grants, but which had not come into operation on 31st December, 1904.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Parish.	Roll No.	School.	Number of Pupils to be accommodated			How used
					Boys	Girls	Total	
Antrim,	2A	Antrim,	15814	Creavery,	60	60	120	V.C.
	2A	Dunseverick,	15392	Dunseverick,	40	40	80	V.T.
	2C	Killagan,	15519	Cloughmills,	40	40	80	V.T.
	-	Cullengrimm,	15481	Ss. Columba's,	40	40	80	V.T.
	-	Skerry,	15684	Killygore,	50	50	100	V.C.
	5B	Lishurn,	15667	Lishurn Convent,	-	300	300	V.C.
	4A	Muckamore,	15885	Massereene,	50	50	100	V.T.
	4C	Carranmore,	15791	St. James's (White-abbey),	125	125	250	V.T.
	5B	Aghagallon,	15830	St. Joseph's (Brankinstown),	40	40	80	V.T.
	6A	Carrigan,	15562	Dorsey,	60	60	120	V.T.
Armagh,	9C	Forkhill,	15652	Carrickmagavna,	60	60	120	V.T.
	-	Killeavy,	15761	St. Malachy's, Bessbrook,	75	75	150	V.T.
	6C	Moataghs,	15890	Eskey,	50	50	100	V.T.
	9B	Killinkare,	15039	Lisnagill (2),	40	40	80	V.T.
Cavan,	9A	Do.,	15502	Killinkare,	B.	75	75	V.T.
	-	Do.,	15503	Do.,	G.	75	75	V.T.
	11A	Templeport,	15579	Drumlader,	60	60	120	V.T.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donegal,	1C	Templemore,	15005	Meekanaid,	60	60	120	V.T.
	-	Upr. Templemore,	15153	Cummin,	40	40	80	V.C.
	-	Coswal,	15634	Latterkenney (2),	75	75	150	V.C.
	1B	Clonahavaddog,	15521	Ballynichol,	75	75	150	V.T.
	-	Do.,	15532	Croaghross,	40	40	80	V.C.
	3C	Lower Killybegs,	15554	Gortnacart,	50	50	100	V.T.
	1C	Convey,	15647	Lisnisk,	30	30	60	V.T.
	-	Lettermeacward,	15657	Dosey,	40	40	80	V.T.
	1B	Meenagh,	15706	Gormbrade,	40	40	80	V.T.
	3C	Killear,	15641	Derrylaghan,	40	40	80	V.T.
	3B	Donsughmore,	15227	Tievebrack,	30	30	60	V.T.
	3C	Laver,	15770	Keelogs,	50	50	100	V.T.
	1B	Upper Moville,	15333	Carrickmaguigley,	50	50	100	V.T.
	1C	Lower Templemore,	15818	Carrickfin Island,	15	15	30	V.T.
	-	Templemore,	15818	Anagry,	50	50	100	V.T.
Down,	5A	Comber,	15417	Crossnacreevy,	40	40	80	V.C.
	-	Knockbreda,	15806	Ballynasfelgh,	B.	150	150	V.T.
	-	Do.,	15807	Do.,	G.	150	150	V.T.
	4B	Do.,	15824	Belvoir Hall,	200	200	400	V.T.
	9C	Newry,	15822	Loughorne,	60	60	120	V.T.
Fermanagh,	8A	Inishmacsaint,	15780	Derrygonnelly Mill,	50	50	100	V.C.
	-	Trory,	15826	Killadea,	30	30	60	V.C.
Londonderry,	1B	Templemore,	15713	Christ Church,	B.	175	175	V.T.
	-	Do.,	15714	Do.,	G.	175	175	V.T.
	2A	Desertmartin,	15704	Knocknaglin,	40	40	80	V.C.
	-	Tamlaght O'Crilly,	15762	Drumard,	40	40	80	V.C.
	1A	Faughanvale,	15825	Drumaseeny,	40	40	80	V.C.
Monaghan,	8A	Errigal Tragh,	15565	Errigal Tragh,	30	30	60	V.C.
	-	Killeen,	15587	Greenan's Cross,	50	50	100	V.T.
	9B	Aghnasullagh,	15756	Kilkit,	60	60	120	V.T.

VII.—List of TWO HUNDRED VESTED SCHOOLS—continued.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Parish.	Roll No.	School.	Number of Pupils to be accommodated.			How vested.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Tyrone.	3c	Skirts of Urney.	15348	Castlederg Edwards, B.	75	—	75	V.C.
"	"	Do.	15349	Do. do., G.	—	75	75	V.C.
"	3a	Upper Boleeney.	15376	Glenrone.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	3A	Clogherney.	15412	Seekinsore (2).	40	40	80	V.T.
"	"	Pintons.	15547	Lismacriev.	30	30	60	V.C.
"	6A	Donaghmore.	15631	Tullyallen.	60	60	120	V.T.
"	"	Aghaloo.	15759	Aughnacloy.	75	—	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15760	Do. G.	—	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15812	Caledon.	50	50	100	V.T.
Clare.	12B	Kilmoe.	15520	Caherharley.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	"	O'Gunnelloe.	15549	Ballyhen.	60	60	120	V.T.
"	17A	Tomblinlough.	15754	Newmarket-on-Fergus.	125	—	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15755	Do. B.	—	125	125	V.T.
"	13A	Tomganney.	15801	Scariff.	125	—	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15802	Do. G.	—	125	125	V.T.
"	17A	Kilmurry.	15827	Shanavogh.	30	30	60	V.T.
Cork.	17c	Kilbolane.	15159	Bunmons.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	20c	Macroom.	15587	Macroom.	175	—	175	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15588	Do. G.	—	175	175	V.T.
"	"	Cullen.	15661	Cullen.	150	—	150	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15662	Do. G.	—	150	150	V.T.
"	"	Donoughmore.	15323	Kilcullen.	60	—	60	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15324	Do. G.	—	60	60	V.T.
"	20A	Fermoy.	15594	Grange.	50	50	100	V.C.
"	"	Gortree.	15701	Gortree.	60	—	60	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15702	Do. G.	—	60	60	V.T.
"	21c	Aughdowa.	15563	Lisheen.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15564	Do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	21A	Kilmeemogue.	15787	Gurtycleena.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	21B	Kilmoe.	15684	Crookhaven.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	21A	Kilnaskan.	15707	Youngfield.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	21B	Desertserges.	15630	Kilcolman.	60	—	60	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15631	Do. G.	—	60	60	V.T.
"	20B	Dunderraw.	15550	Ballyhedan.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15551	Do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	"	St. Finbar's.	15781	Ballintemane.	60	60	120	V.T.
"	"	Templeogue.	15792	Upper Glanire.	75	75	150	V.T.
"	21A	Inchigeela.	15788	Inchigeela.	100	—	100	V.T.
Kerry.	22B	Kilshusane.	14958	Lyreacrompane.	100	100	200	V.T.
"	22c	Kilcolman.	14572	St. Joseph's (Miltown).	200	—	200	V.T.
"	22A	Ventry and Kil- drum.	15592	Ventry.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15593	do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	"	Ballincourty.	15600	Brucklain.	175	—	175	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15601	do. G.	—	175	175	V.T.
"	"	Kisard.	15650	Cloonecurran.	100	100	200	V.T.
"	22c	Knockane.	11344	Brids.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	22B	Kilcummin.	15644	Tiernashool.	75	—	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15645	Do. G.	—	75	75	V.T.
"	22c	Glanbehy.	15668	Lettir.	60	—	60	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15669	Do. G.	—	60	60	V.T.
"	22A	Tralee.	15757	Caherishoon.	60	—	60	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15758	Do. G.	—	60	60	V.T.
Limerick.	22B	Rathronan.	15685	Athen.	175	—	175	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15686	Do. G.	—	175	175	V.T.
"	18B	Deon.	15692	Bilboa.	125	—	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15693	Do. G.	—	125	125	V.T.
"	18c	Aghiscormick.	15700	Cloverfield.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	17c	Cahirvilly.	15680	Roxborough.	30	30	60	V.T.

VII.—List of Two HUNDRED VESTED SCHOOLS—continued.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Parish.	Roll No.	School.	Number of Pupils to be accommodated			How vested.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Tipperary.	12A	Ballymackey.	15560	Ballinara.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	18A	Kilmare.	15535	Bishopswood.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	17C	Do.	15696	Silvermines.	B.	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15697	Do.	G.	75	75	V.T.
"	18C	Clonbeg.	15677	Lisvermane.	75	75	150	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15678	Aberlow.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	17C	St. John's.	15526	Tour.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	18B	Cashel.	15703	Cashel.	100	100	200	V.T.
Waterford.	19C	Lismore and Mocollop.	15520	Cappoquin.	B.	120	120	V.T.
"	"	Ardenmore.	15658	Moonsmeeta.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	"	Clonmakin.	15642	Portlaw Convent.	"	300	300	V.T.
Dublin.	14A	Luc.	15650	Corduff.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	"	St. Thomas's.	15816	St. Vincent's Con. Jun.	200	200	600	V.T.
"	15B	St. James's.	15707	Dolphin's Barn (2).	125	125	250	V.T.
Kildare.	14C	Nurney.	15303	Clogherincol.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	15B	Kilmeague.	15655	Robertstown.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	16C	Monasterevenn.	15769	Monasterevenn Convt.	"	600	600	V.T.
Kilkenny.	16C	Grange Sylvia.	15695	Goresbridge Convent.	"	100	100	V.T.
"	19C	Kilmacow.	15632	Kilmacow Convent.	"	150	150	V.T.
King's.	12A	Letterluna.	15612	Cadamtown.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	16B	Killoughy.	15395	Mount Belus.	B.	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15396	Do.	G.	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Clonsburk.	15556	Portarlinton Convt.	"	300	300	V.T.
"	"	Kilbride.	15656	Ballykilmarry.	40	40	80	V.T.
Longford.	11C	Mostrim.	15633	St. Elizabeth's Convt.	"	200	200	V.T.
Meath.	14B	Rathkenny.	15483	Rathkenny.	B.	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15487	Do.	G.	75	75	V.T.
Queen's.	16B	Rosnallia.	15313	Derrylamogue.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	16A	Bordwell.	15562	Foxrock.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	16C	Killeshin.	15371	St. Joseph's, Carlow Graigue.	60	60	120	V.T.
Wexford.	19A	Broadway.	15322	St. Mary's (Lady's Island).	50	50	100	V.T.
Wicklow.	15C	Kilcoel.	15553	Delgany.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	"	Drumkay.	15272	Wicklow.	B.	200	200	V.T.
Galway.	12B	Ballynakill.	15427	Tebberoe.	B.	100	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15428	Do.	G.	100	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15587	Gortadeere.	B.	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15588	Do.	G.	75	75	V.T.
"	13C	Kilcomly.	15508	Brooklawn.	75	75	150	V.T.
"	"	Dunmore.	15561	Ballinass.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15817	Shanballymore.	60	60	120	V.T.
"	13A	Moyrus.	15513	Inishlacken.	30	30	60	V.T.

VII.—List of TWO HUNDRED VESTED SCHOOLS—continued.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Parish.	Roll No.	School.	Number of Pupils to be accommodated			How vested.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Galway.	10a	Ross.	15482	Carnamoon, B.	125	—	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15485	Do. G.	—	125	125	V.T.
"	13a	Omey.	15688	Inishark Island.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	"	Moycullen.	15708	Moycullen, B.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15700	Do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	12a	Ballinacorney.	15679	Tawin Island.	20	20	40	V.T.
"	12b	Clonkeen Kerrill.	15429	Clonkeen Kerrill, B.	120	—	120	V.T.
"	13b	Kinvara.	15523	Kinvara Convent.	—	200	200	V.T.
"	13c	Moniven.	15771	Newcastle B.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15772	Do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	"	Aunaghdown.	15796	Carandrum.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	12b	Killecoke.	15829	St. Joseph's (Ballinacorney).	60	60	120	V.T.
Limerick.	11a	Cloone.	15685	Drumcloughan.	60	60	120	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15809	Cordeff.	60	60	120	V.T.
"	11a	Upper Drumreilly.	14794	Drumreilly, B.	60	—	60	V.T.
"	"	Do.	14795	Do. G.	—	60	60	V.T.
"	"	Kiltebrid.	15356	Anghuashel.	60	60	120	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15070	Curragh.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	"	Fengh.	15630	Coregon.	40	40	80	V.T.
Mayo.	10a	Killbride.	15477	Killeen.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	10c	Addergoole.	15705	Ruthkell.	40	40	80	V.T.
"	10b	Kilmoran.	14530	Kilkelly, inf.	54	54	108	V.T.
"	7c	Do.	15589	Orlar, B.	75	—	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15580	Do. G.	—	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Kilcenduff.	15542	Swinford Convent.	—	400	400	V.T.
"	10b	Aghamore.	15608	St. Patrick's, B.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15609	Do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	10c	Burrisheale.	13098	Kilmore, G.	—	75	75	V.T.
"	"	Achill.	14866	Ballsmoath.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	10a	Crossboyne.	15682	Ballyglass, B.	75	—	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15683	Do. G.	—	75	75	V.T.
"	10c	Kilfan.	15319	Cracknucolly.	30	30	60	V.T.
Monaghan.	7a	Tibohine.	15425	Fairymount, B.	125	—	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15426	Do. G.	—	125	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15543	Tibohine, B.	125	—	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15544	Do. G.	—	125	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15628	St. Joseph's Mony.	300	—	300	V.T.
"	12c	Ballintubber.	15610	Ballintubber, B.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15611	Do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	10a	Kiltullagh.	15604	Granlahan, G.	—	150	150	V.T.
"	12c	Taughmacanuell.	15614	Taughmacanuell, B.	75	—	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15615	Do. G.	—	75	75	V.T.
"	"	St. Peter's.	15648	Clonowen, B.	100	—	100	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15649	Do. G.	—	100	100	V.T.
"	"	Taughboy.	15653	Ballyfoan, G.	—	80	80	V.T.
Sligo.	7a	Drumcliffe.	15527	Roughley.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15663	Luganag.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	10b	Kilmacshalgua.	15607	Glencasky.	30	30	60	V.T.
"	7c	Achony.	15514	Tubbercurry, B.	125	—	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15515	Do. G.	—	125	125	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15573	Do. inf.	50	50	100	V.T.
"	"	Kilfree.	15213	Glencore, B.	75	—	75	V.T.
"	"	Do.	15214	Do. G.	—	75	75	V.T.
"	7a	Killadoc.	15606	Mount Town.	60	60	120	V.T.

VIII.—LIST of ELEVEN SCHOOLS placed on the List of Suspended Schools during the Twelve Months ended 31st December, 1904.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Parish.	How vested.	Reason for placing School on the List of Suspended Schools.
Antrim,	2A	1223	Aughterclosey,	Ahoghill,	V.T.	Not required.
Cavan,	9B	1633	Edenagully, B.	Keshakeen,	V.C.	Amalgamated with 3513.
Donegal,	1B	2407	Ballymacerry, B.	Fahan, Lower,	V.T.	" " 2406.
Tyrone,	3B	437	Aughlogan,*	Termounmagurk,	V.T.	Superseded by 15332
" "	3C	11670	Drumclaph, B.	Ardsraw,	V.C.	Amalgamated with 12517.
Cork,	21A	4844	Castletown, Inf.	Killacomenagh,	V.C.	" " 4843.
Kerry,	20C	11181	Turraenahill, G.	Nabovaldaly,	V.T.	Accommodation insufficient.
Tipperary,	18C	10431	Ballough, B.	Templeciry,	V.T.	Amalgamated with 10432.
Longford,	11B	14585	Edenmore, G.	Killoe,	V.T.	" " 14584.
Queen's,	18A	1156	Rathdowney, B.	Rathdowney,	V.T.	Superseded by 15295.
Mayo,	10B	15732	Keschez,	G. Killasree,	V.C.	Amalgamated with 11744.

IX.—LIST OF TWELVE SCHOOLS (VESTED) removed from THE LIST OF SUSPENDED SCHOOLS during the year ended 31st December, 1904.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Rural or Urban District, or Town	How vested.
Donegal,	1C	1235	Letterkenney Mouy.,	Letterkenney Urban,	V.T.
Kerry,	22A	1278	Dingle, . . B.	Dingle Rural,	V.T.
Limerick,	18C	1980	Kilteely, . . B.	Kilmallock Rural,	V.T.
Do.,	-	1987	Do., . . G.	Do. do.,	V.T.
Tipperary,	18B	1402	Killen, . . B.	Recrea (1) do.,	V.T.
Do.,	-	1610	Do., . . G.	Do. do.,	V.T.
Louth,	9A	2004	Cartown, . .	Drogheda do.,	V.T.
Westmeath,	11C	1313	Newbristy, . .	Mullingar do.,	V.T.
Do.,	14C	2262	Crowinstown, . .	Delvin do.,	V.T.
Galway,	13C	2173	Barndararg, . B.	Yusm do.,	V.T.
Do.,	-	3389	Do., . . G.	Do. do.,	V.T.
Mayo,	10C	2023	Murrisk, . . B.	Westport do.,	V.T.

X.—LIST of ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX SCHOOLS (VESTED) on the Suspended List on 31st December, 1904.

County.	Great and Section.	Parish.	Roll No.	School	How vested.
Artrim,	2c	Armoyn,	1200	Breen, B.	V.T.
Do.,	4A	Tallyrask,	5337	Dundrod, G.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Shankill,	6633	Cavehill, G.	V.T.
Do.,	4c	Kilraut,	7944	Bellahill,	V.C.
Do.,	2A	Ahaghill,	1223	Aughtercloyne,	V.T.
Cavan,	3c	Annaghkilly,	129	Curlargan, B.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Killeshandra,	143	Coronary, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	144	Do., G.	V.T.
Do.,	11B	Killeshandra,	11206	Killeshandra, G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Ballymachugh,	138	Carrick, B.	V.T.
Do.,	9A	Largan,	2180	Lattosa, G.	V.T.
Do.,	9c	Kinniskern,	1613	Edenagully, B.	V.C.
Dunegal,	1c	Conwal,	2336	Letterkenny Convent,	V.T.
Do.,	1n	Muff,	2999	Ture, G.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Fahan, Lower,	3884	Tullylish, G.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Do.,	2467	Ballymacarry, B.	V.T.
Do.,	3A	Kilbarron,	4421	Ballyshannon, G.	V.C.
Do.,	3c	Doughmoate,	1263	Gortchar,	V.T.
Dewn,	5A	Bright,	4743	Bright, B.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Kilclief,	10078	Kilclief,	V.T.
Do.,	-	Saul,	2775	Ballintogher,	V.T.
Fermanagh,	3A	Aghavey,	11522	Brookboro', B.	V.C.
Londonderry,	2n	Killowen,	3987	Killowen-street, B.	V.T.
Do.,	2A	Tamaght O'Chilly,	2436	Drumgamer, G.	V.T.
Do.,	1A	Upper Cumber,	5496	Glennadie, H.	V.C.
Do.,	2A	Maghera,	2336	Lemanroy, G.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Ardara,	3393	Warwick Lodge,	V.T.
Do.,	-	Maghera,	12187	Hall-st. (Maghera), G.	V.C.
Monaghan,	8n	Tydavnet,	4653	Tullycrummin, G.	V.T.
Do.,	8c	Ematris,	10130	Corravene, G.	V.T.
Do.,	8n	Drumshanah,	10453	Drumshanah, G.	V.T.
Do.,	9B	Maghera,	367	Carrickmacross, G.	V.T.
Tyrone,	1A	Doughedy,	1260	Doughedy,	V.C.
Do.,	3n	Badoney, Upper,	5678	Letterferry, G.	V.C.
Do.,	3A	Kilkeary,	3277	Feglish, G.	V.C.
Do.,	3c	Errigal Keerogue,	415	Glencull, B.	V.T.
Do.,	3A	Doughedy,	2456	Blackfort, G.	V.C.
Do.,	3c	Cappagh,	3345	Reylough,	V.C.
Do.,	6B	Kildress,	419	Danamore,	V.T.
Do.,	-	Pomeroy,	1142	Altmore, B.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Doughedy,	2436	Stewartstown (1),	V.T.
Do.,	3n	Errigal Keerogue,	9807	Dunmoyle,	V.C.
Do.,	-	Ternonmagurk,	437	Aughlogan,	V.T.
Do.,	3c	Ardrara,	11670	Drumclaph, B.	V.C.
Clare,	13B	Dymart,	1264	Moyrhan, B.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Kilmoan,	3193	Caberhallog, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	3199	Do., G.	V.T.
Do.,	17A	Drumcliffe,	445	Newtownstackpools, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	5314	Do., G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Kilmihil,	4751	Lacken, B.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Do.,	4752	Do., G.	V.C.
Do.,	17c	Cloosla,	4438	Kilclihen, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	4438	Do., G.	V.T.
Cork,	18c	Marshallstown,	12445	Glenshulla, B.	V.T.
Do.,	20B	Aghada,	12548	Ballymacandric,	V.T.
Do.,	20c	Kilmichael,	3509	Drumleigh, G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Canovee,	3150	Canovee, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	9486	Do., G.	V.T.

X.—LIST of ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX SCHOOLS (VESTED)
on the Suspended List on 31st December, 1904—continued.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Parish.	Roll No.	School.	How vested.
Cork—con.,	20c	Drishane, . . .	1699	Melstreet (1), . . .	V.T.
Do.,	—	Nohovaldaly, . . .	9244	Kingwilliamstown, B.	V.T.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	9245	Do., . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Drishane, . . .	10308	Melstreet (2), . . .	B.
Do.,	21a	Maclosaigh, . . .	3888	Castleview, . . .	B.
Do.,	20c	Kiliris, . . .	9145	Curragh, . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Dromtariffe, . . .	2157	Dromagh, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	2158	Do., . . .	G.
Do.,	21a	Britway, . . .	3094	Britway, . . .	G.
Do.,	20a	Donemile, . . .	4128	Skellanabeg, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Donemile, . . .	11570	Ballyvaier, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Carrigeanleary, . . .	12617	Clenor and Carig, B.	V.T.
Do.,	—	Monastanny, . . .	3887	Knockcolletha, . . .	B.
Do.,	21c	Skibbereen, . . .	5141	Skibbereen (4), . . .	V.T.
Do.,	—	Ardfield, . . .	10037	Ardfield, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Castletown, . . .	5716	Castletownend, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	5717	Do., . . .	G.
Do.,	21b	Kilmeen, . . .	12607	Ballygarreen, . . .	B.
Do.,	21c	Crugh, . . .	3140	Skibbereen (2), . . .	V.T.
Do.,	—	Tullagh, . . .	12582	Lough Isa, . . .	G.
Do.,	20b	Kissale, . . .	1612	Kissale Monastery, . . .	V.T.
Do.,	21b	Schull, . . .	2373	Dunbeacon, . . .	V.T.
Do.,	20a	Clonmel, . . .	1387	St. Joseph's Monastery (1), . . .	V.T.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	1502	Do., . . . (2), . . .	V.T.
Do.,	17a	Clontarf, . . .	8894	Tourad, . . .	G.
Do.,	21a	Killacoreneagh, . . .	4844	Castletown, . . .	B.
Kerry,	22a	Killemrah, . . .	10958	Lixnaw, . . .	G.
Do.,	22a	Killtanny, . . .	2121	Gortaskehi, . . .	G.
Do.,	22a	Killiney, . . .	2191	Castlegroary, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	2192	Do., . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Balfinabagh, . . .	9423	Spa, . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Nohoval, . . .	10167	Nohoval, . . .	B.
Do.,	22b	Dysert, . . .	3263	Kilsarcon, . . .	V.T.
Do.,	20c	Kilcummin, . . .	2995	Rathmore, . . .	G.
Do.,	22c	Killarney, . . .	1602	Gortagilbane, . . .	V.T.
Do.,	—	Templenoe, . . .	5148	Geraagallagh, . . .	V.C.
Do.,	—	Kilcoshan, . . .	8252	Sneem, . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	10039	Latterfinish, . . .	G.
Do.,	21a	Kenmare, . . .	2850	Kenmare, . . .	G.
Do.,	22c	Valencia, . . .	16722	Carrobeg, . . .	G.
Do.,	20c	Nohovaldaly, . . .	11181	Turraenahill, . . .	G.
Limerick,	22a	Abbeyfeale, . . .	12308	Knockusma, . . .	B.
Tipperary,	12a	Cloghprior, . . .	2076	Carney, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Borrisokane, . . .	3694	Kyle Park, . . .	B.
Do.,	18c	Templecity, . . .	10483	Ardoane, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	10431	Ballough, . . .	B.
Do.,	17c	Shroneil, . . .	15974	Shroneil, . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Kilcollane, . . .	11742	Newport, . . .	B.
Do.,	18b	Reelickmurray and Athassel, . . .	13706	Laggastown, . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	9450	Ballycarron, . . .	G.
Waterford,	18c	Tallow, . . .	3490	Kilcalf, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	4318	Ballyduff, . . .	G.
Dublin,	14c	Chapelized, . . .	700	Chapelized, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	Do., . . .	701	Do., . . .	G.
Do.,	15c	Rathmichael, . . .	8293	Ballycorne, . . .	B.
Do.,	—	St. Mary's, . . .	3918	Ringsend, . . .	G.
Kildare,	15a	Cloncurry, . . .	1497	Newtown, . . .	G.
Do.,	—	Donaghrumfer, . . .	5351	Abbey, . . .	G.
Do.,	16c	Dunmanogue, . . .	2712	Levistown, . . .	V.T.

X.—LIST OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX SCHOOLS (VESTED)
on the Suspended List on 31st December, 1904—continued.

County.	Circuit and Section.	Parish.	Roll No.	School.	How vested
Kilkenny,	16A	Grange,	790	Church Hill,	V.T.
Do.,	19n	Powerstown,	1155	Skenevestheen, G.	V.T.
Do.,	16A	St. John's,	3413	St. John's, i.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	10539	St. John's Preparatory B.	V.T.
King's,	16n	Kilbride,	829	Tullamore, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Clonsast,	812	Clonsallogue, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	813	Do., G.	V.T.
Longford,	11c	Cashel,	1306	Curraghboy, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	1495	Do., G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Templemichael,	12644	Longford (2), G.	V.C.
Do.,	11n	Killoe,	14535	Kienmore, G.	V.T.
Louth,	9a	Rathdrummain,	1593	Walchestown, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Mayestown,	11963	Dowdstown, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Dundalk,	847	Dundalk, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	848	Do., G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Philipstown,	2139	Adint, G.	V.T.
Meath,	14A	Kilsharvin,	1176	Mount Hanover, G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Clonsavey,	2086	Clonsavey, B.	V.T.
Do.,	14c	Bordamill,	1827	Batterstown, B.	V.T.
Do.,	14A	Cushinstown,	3147	Cushinstown, G.	V.T.
Do.,	14b	Clonmacduff,	4009	Tullaghanstown, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Trim,	4363	Phillonstown, B.	V.T.
Queen's,	16A	Tullinoy,	1635	Laggacurren, B.	V.C.
Do.,	16c	Kilbaldan,	4779	Kilbaldan, G.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Do.,	1727	Ballyhinna, B.	V.T.
Do.,	18A	Rathdowney,	1156	Rathdowney, B.	V.T.
Westmeath,	16n	Rahugh,	12906	Rahugh, G.	V.T.
Wexford,	19a	Hook,	11995	Loftus Hall, G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Ballyhoge,	1491	Galbally, G.	V.T.
Do.,	19b	Rosadree,	5037	Courtnacuddy, B.	V.C.
Do.,	19A	Carick,	10730	Barnstown, G.	V.T.
Do.,	19b	Marshallstown,	12740	Marshallstown, B.	V.T.
Wicklow,	13c	Rathdrum,	5950	Rathdrum, G.	V.C.
Galway,	12b	Kilconnell,	12910	Woodlawn, G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Lickmollasey,	2175	Portanna, G.	V.C.
Do.,	13A	Kilcumin,	4787	Oughtersd., G.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Mayrus,	3566	Murvey, G.	V.C.
Do.,	13c	Oranmore,	8799	Menlough, B.	V.T.
Do.,	13b	Do.,	4507	Oranmore, G.	V.C.
Do.,	12n	Lickerig,	1009	Lickerig, G.	V.T.
Do.,	13n	Kilmacduagh,	4791	Gert, G.	V.C.
Do.,	-	Kinvasser Doorus,	3067	Kinvasser, G.	V.T.
Do.,	13A	Moyrus,	1012	Roundstone, G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	4941	Kilkeerin, G.	V.T.
Leitrim,	11A	Killyclopher,	12183	Linduff (2), B.	V.T.
Do.,	7b	Innismagrath,	10259	Gortasalla, B.	V.C.
Mayo,	10c	Cressmelina,	4010	Richmond, B.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	4011	Do., G.	V.T.
Do.,	10b	Tosmore,	12035	Foxford, G.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	1077	Atymachugh, G.	V.T.
Do.,	7c	Kilconduff,	2031	Swincford, i.	V.T.
Do.,	-	Do.,	2030	Do., B.	V.T.
Do.,	10c	Burrissole,	4531	Newport Pratt, G.	V.T.
Do.,	10A	Killedan,	12521	Newtownhrowne, G.	V.T.
Do.,	10n	Killane,	15732	Knocks, G.	V.C.
Reconmon,	12c	St. Peter's,	4196	Deerpark, G.	V.T.
Do.,	7A	Kilbakin,	2494	Cortober, G.	V.T.
Silgoe,	10a	Kilmacteigue,	1082	Largan, G.	V.T.
Do.,	7c	Do.,	1349	Kilmacteigue, B.	V.T.

**X.—LIST of ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX SCHOOLS (VESTED)
ON the SUSPENDED LIST on 31st December, 1904—continued.
MODEL SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS.**

County	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Parish.	How vested.
Cavan,	9b	8514	Bailieboro' Model, I.	Bailieborough, . . .	V.C.
Tipperary, . . .	13b	5635	Clonmel " I.	Clonmel,	V.C.
Waterford, . . .	19a	6978	Waterford " i.	St. John's,	V.C.
Dublin,	14a	4903	Glasnevin " G.	Glasnevin,	V.C.
Do.,	14c	8653	Central " (2)k.	St. Thomas', . . .	V.C.
Do.,	-	8654	Do. " (3) "	Do.,	V.C.
Do.,	-	8655	Do. " (4) "	Do.,	V.C.
Do.,	-	8656	Do. " (5) "	Do.,	V.C.
Do.,	-	8657	Do. " (2) G.	Do.,	V.C.
Do.,	-	8658	Do. " (3) "	Do.,	V.C.
Do.,	-	8659	Do. " (4) "	Do.,	V.C.
Kildare,	16c	6210	Athy " G.	St. Michael's, . . .	V.C.
Do.,	-	6615	Do. " i.	Do.,	V.C.
Kilkenny,	16a	6963	Kilkenny " i.	St. Patrick's, . . .	V.C.
Do.,	-	6982	Do. " G.	Do. "	V.C.
King's,	12a	7951	Parsonstown " i.	Birr,	V.C.
Meath,	14b	5631	Trim " G.	Trim,	V.C.
Do.,	-	5632	Do. " i.	Do.,	V.C.
Wexford,	19a	7786	Emmiscothy " i.	St. Mary's (Emmiscothy),	V.C.
Galway,	13a	6214	Galway " i.	Rahoon,	V.C.

* The Roll number of the Infant Department of Dunsanyway Model School was cancelled.

**XI.—GENERAL SUMMARY of OPERATION, BUILDING, INOPERATIVE, and SUSPENDED
SCHOOLS in connexion on 31st December, 1904.**

County.	Operation Schools.	Building Schools.	Inoperative Schools.	Suspended Schools.*	Total.	County.	Operation Schools.	Building Schools.	Inoperative Schools.	Suspended Schools.*	Total.
Armagh,	709	9	-	5	723	Kildare,	108	3	-	3	116
Armagh,	274	4	1	-	279	Kilkenny,	180	2	1	6	189
Cavan,	287	4	2	0	301	King's,	121	5	-	4	130
Donegal,	438	15	-	6	459	Longford,	108	1	1	4	114
Down,	516	5	-	3	524	Louth,	114	-	-	5	119
Fermanagh, . . .	184	2	-	1	187	Meath,	172	3	1	8	183
Londonderry, . .	301	5	-	6	312	Queen's,	121	3	-	4	128
Monaghan, . . .	189	3	-	4	196	Westmeath, . . .	141	-	-	1	142
Tyrose,	368	9	-	12	389	Wexford,	109	1	1	6	118
Clare,	267	7	-	9	283	Wicklow,	137	2	-	1	140
Cork,	745	22	2	31	800	Galway,	425	20	1	12	458
Kerry,	364	14	-	15	393	Leitrim,	208	7	-	2	217
Limerick,	265	6	2	1	274	Mayo,	424	13	4	9	450
Tipperary,	328	8	-	9	345	Rooscommon, . .	258	13	-	2	273
Waterford, . . .	143	3	-	3	149	Sligo,	215	9	1	2	227
Carlow,	85	-	-	-	85						
Dublin,	375	3	-	12	390	Total,	3,710	260	17	196	4,123

* Including Model School Departments.

APPENDIX D.—ATTENDANCE, &c., AT SCHOOLS OF SPECIAL CHARACTER.

I.—CONVENT AND MONASTERY SCHOOLS.

(a.) Convent Schools paid by Capitation; (b.) Convent Schools paid by personal salaries, &c.; (c.) Monastery Schools paid by Capitation; (d.) Monastery Schools paid by personal salaries, &c.; (e.) Summary according to Religious Orders; and (f.) General Summary.

(a.)—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average daily attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
VILSTER.						
Co. ANTRIM,	5B	4224	Lisburn,	Sacred Heart,	235	156
"	4C	7059	Crumlin-road,	Sisters of Mercy,	310	227
"	4A	10595	St. Catherine's,	Dominican,	469	328
"	4C	13843	Star of the Sea,	Sisters of Mercy,	342	247
"	"	14138	St. Joseph's, Crumlin-road,	do.,	111	51
"	4A	15278	St. Vincent's (Odesa-st.)	Sisters of Charity,	524	387
"	5C	8056	St. Malachy's,	Sisters of Mercy,	494	348
Total, .					2,475	1,754
Co. ARMAGH,	6C	9719	Edward-street, Inft.	Sisters of Mercy,	437	340
"	"	15183	Church-place,	do.,	144	95
"	6A	8230	Mt. St. Catherine,	Sacred Heart,	361	238
"	"	10856	Keady,	Poor Clares,	190	154
"	5C	13868	Magherashelly,	Sisters of Mercy,	318	141
Total, .					1,350	968
Co. CAVAN,	8C	8450	Cavan,	Poor Clares,	283	183
"	"	10175	Ballyjameshuff,	do.,	178	123
"	"	11789	Belturbet,	Sisters of Mercy,	180	123
"	9B	12093	Cootehill,	do.,	111	69
Total, .					752	497
Co. DONEGAL,	1C	15016	Letterkenny,	Loreto,	192	85
"	"	10165	Glenties,	Sisters of Mercy,	94	63
"	1B	2055	Glentiesgher, sen. B. & G.	do.,	74	41
"	"	3278	Moyle,	do.,	121	107
"	"	10619	St. Patrick's,	do.,	153	109
"	3A	14705	Ballythannon (2),	do.,	150	101
Total, .					703	506

(a.)—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION—continued.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Roll for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average daily attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
ULSTER—con.						
Co. DOWN,	5A	15504	Nazareth House, . . .	Sisters of Nazareth, . . .	267	133
"	"	15505	Nazareth Lodge, . . .	do., . . .	97	97
"	4C	15390	St. Matthew's, . . .	Clare and Passion, . . .	524	377
"	5A	10253	Mt. St. Patrick, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	319	224
"	9C	245	St. Clare's, . . .	Poor Clares, . . .	695	447
"	"	9725	Rostrevor, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	113	74
"	"	13732	Warrenpoint, . . .	do., . . .	102	73
"	"	7506	Canal street, . . .	do., . . .	476	296
Total, . . .					2,533	1,713
Co. L'DERRY,	1D	6165	St. Eugene's Cathedral, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	637	563
"	1A	13212	St. Patrick's (2), . . .	do., . . .	361	275
"	1C	14596	St. Columba's, G. Inf., . . .	do., . . .	167	123
"	"	14599	do., . . . B. Inf., . . .	do., . . .	195	157
"	1A	14915	Nazareth House, . . .	Sisters of Nazareth, . . .	199	131
"	2A	14067	St. Mary's, Magherafelt, . . .	Immaculate Conception, . . .	65	57
"	"	15046	do., . . . Inf., . . .	do., . . .	79	67
Total, . . .					1,703	1,428
Co. TYRONE,	3B	10110	Strahane, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	406	262
"	"	14272	Omagh, . . .	Loreto, . . .	243	157
"	6B	13514	Cookstown, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	256	170
"	"	14453	St. Patrick's, . . .	do., . . .	329	223
Total, . . .					1,234	811
MUNSTER.						
Co. CLARE,	13B	10544	Ennistymon, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	292	193
"	"	12962	Tulla, . . .	do., . . .	183	137
"	"	15162	Killaloe, . . .	do., . . .	162	119
"	17A	7315	Ennis, . . .	do., . . .	494	316
"	"	11800	Kilkee, . . .	do., . . .	250	169
"	"	13374	Kilrush, . . .	do., . . .	512	347
Total, . . .					1,899	1,207
Co. CORK,	20B	512	Midleton, . . .	Presentation, . . .	495	323
"	19C	3828	Youghal, . . .	do., . . .	531	346
"	20B	6376	Queenstown, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	655	461
"	"	7419	St. Mary's (Christwohl), . . .	Poor Servants of the Mother of God and the Poor, . . .	166	113
"	20B	13450	Rushbrook, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	96	74
"	17C	1541	Charleville, . . .	do., . . .	120	89
"	"	13031	St. Joseph's, . . . Inf., . . .	do., . . .	179	120
"	20C	2278	Millstreet, . . .	Presentation, . . .	304	210
"	"	10047	Macroom, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	484	344
"	"	10232	Kanturk, . . .	do., . . .	238	165
"	20A	2258	Fermoy, . . .	Presentation, . . .	433	307
"	"	4268	Doneraile, . . .	do., . . .	182	130
"	"	4650	Mallow, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	442	279
"	"	11855	Buttervant, . . .	do., . . .	137	93
"	"	12791	Mitchelstown, . . .	Presentation, . . .	542	325
"	21A	9161	Rapley, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	329	226
"	"	13372	St. Patrick's, . . . B. Inf., . . .	do., . . .	154	93
"	"	15832	St. Patrick's, . . . Inf., . . .	do., . . .	51	42

(a).—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION—continued.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average daily attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
MUNSTER—con.						
Co. CORK—con.	21c	7651	Clonakilty, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	328	218
"	"	8430	Shibberdeen, . . .	do., . . .	330	207
"	21b	13661	St. Mary's, . . .	Sisters of Charity, .	213	141
"	"	13662	Do., . . . Inf.	do., . . .	191	108
"	21c	14813	Roscarbery, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	363	232
"	21d	4572	Kinsale, . . .	do., . . .	404	417
"	21e	5257	Bandon, . . .	Presentation, . . .	415	263
"	20d	5940	Blackrock, . . .	Ursuline, . . .	125	82
"	21d	6153	St. Finbar's, . . .	Presentation, . . .	1,138	756
"	21a	12218	Clarence-street, . . .	do., . . .	584	375
"	20a	13686	St. Vincent's, . . .	Sisters of Charity, .	1,280	877
"	21a	14000	St. Joseph's, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	1,312	868
"	20a	14105	Clarence-street, . . .	Presentation, . . .	642	417
"	21b	14584	St. Finbar's, . . . B. Inf.	do., . . .	382	214
"	20d	14299	St. Mary's, Passage West, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	311	236
"	21b	14722	Schull, . . .	do., . . .	98	70
Total, . . .					13,513	9,117
Co. KERRY.						
"	22b	4062	Listowel, . . .	Presentation, . . .	466	326
"	22a	11849	Lixnaw, . . .	do., . . .	116	80
"	"	15335	Do., . . . Inf.	do., . . .	80	49
"	22b	13233	Ballybunion, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	174	112
"	22c	1859	Milltown, . . .	Presentation, . . .	152	102
"	22a	13530	Moyderwell, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	601	375
"	"	12615	Trillick (2), . . .	do., . . .	269	180
"	22b	14952	Castleisland, . . .	Presentation, . . .	466	334
"	22c	10059	St. Gertrude's, . . .	Loreto, . . .	61	41
Total, . . .					2,385	1,639
Co. LEITRICK.						
"	22b	7439	Abbeyfeale, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	221	146
"	18b	15127	Cappamore, . . .	do., . . .	178	113
"	22c	13898	Hospital, . . .	Presentation, . . .	347	278
"	22b	14625	Deon, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	236	162
"	22c	13026	Killinane, . . .	do., Charity, . . .	162	136
"	17c	870	SS. Mary and Munchin's, . . .	do., Mercy, . . .	726	569
"	22c	15777	St. Vincent de Paul's, . . .	do., . . .	254	159
"	22c	5547	Sexton-street, . . .	Presentation, . . .	632	481
"	22c	6936	St. John's-square, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	734	550
"	22b	9296	Adare, . . .	do., . . .	109	73
"	22c	10684	Mt. St. Vincent, . . .	do., . . .	107	132
"	22c	11197	Bruff, . . .	Faithful Companions of Jesus, . . .	209	155
"	22c	12718	St. Vincent de Paul, Inf., . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	404	280
"	22c	13480	St. Mary's, . . . B. Inf.	do., . . .	362	196
"	22c	14199	St. John's-square, B. Inf.	do., . . .	364	215
"	22c	14596	Sexton-street, G. Inf.	Presentation, . . .	354	250
"	22c	6032	St. Catherine's, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	222	162
"	22c	6569	St. Anne's, . . .	do., . . .	254	194
"	22c	12975	St. Joseph's, . . . Inf.	do., . . .	197	135
"	22c	14535	Do., . . .	do., . . .	130	86
Total, . . .					6,062	4,476

(a.)—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION—continued.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average daily attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
MUNSTER—cont.						
Co. TIPPERRARY,	12A	2133	Airhill,	Sacred Heart,	299	219
"	"	7392	Nenagh,	Sisters of Mercy,	598	472
"	"	12371	Borrisokane,	do.,	297	153
"	"	18B	Borrisoleigh,	do.,	115	81
"	"	4068	Charles,	Presentation,	521	389
"	"	9407	Templemore,	Sisters of Mercy,	187	141
"	"	15334	Ballingarry,	Presentation,	163	115
"	"	9432	Tipperrary,	Sisters of Mercy,	461	291
"	"	581	Cashe,	Presentation,	353	235
"	"	4133	Clogheen,	Sisters of Mercy,	177	116
"	"	7232	Drumna,	do.,	134	97
"	"	8993	Fethard,	Presentation,	270	206
"	"	10129	Cahir,	Sisters of Mercy,	318	225
"	"	10437	Ballyporeen,	do.,	129	101
"	"	11872	Carlick-on-Suir,	Presentation,	573	458
"	"	12349	Morton-street,	Sisters of Charity,	663	478
"	"	15197	St. Joseph's (Carrick-on-Suir),	Sisters of Mercy,	226	156
"	"	13494	New Inn,	do.,	115	77
"	"	12180	Clonmel,	Presentation,	299	231
Total,					5,794	4,161
Co. WATERFORD,	19C	5095	Ardmore,	Sisters of Mercy,	79	49
"	"	12911	Lismore,	Presentation,	218	142
"	"	15457	Cappoquin,	Sisters of Mercy,	190	143
"	"	11556	Kilmacthomas,	do.,	109	84
"	"	11944	Waterford,	Presentation,	451	328
"	"	12907	Ferrybank,	Sacred Heart,	151	105
"	"	12967	Dungarvan (2),	Presentation,	238	191
"	"	12334	Star of the Sea,	Sisters of Charity,	297	182
"	"	12403	St. Joseph's,	do.,	895	560
"	"	12522	Portlawn,	Sisters of Mercy,	224	142
"	"	12535	St. John's (3),	Ursuline,	530	224
"	"	12579	Dunmore, East,	Sisters of Mercy,	135	91
"	"	13029	Stradbally,	do.,	144	108
"	"	14038	St. Otteran's,	do.,	405	253
"	"	15295	St. Alphonsus,	St. John of God,	153	111
Total,					3,381	2,790
LEINSTER.						
Co. CARLOW,	16C	15245	Carlow,	Presentation,	467	321
"	"	10010	Do.,	Sisters of Mercy,	185	144
"	"	13507	Tullow,	Brigidine,	293	186
"	"	1926	Bagnalstown,	Presentation,	445	299
Total,					1,390	994
Co. DUBLIN,	14A	1149	King's Inns-st.,	Sisters of Charity,	1,205	940
"	"	5953	George's-lane,	Presentation,	539	420
"	"	9932	Stanhope-street,	Sisters of Charity,	828	630
"	"	11883	Baldyle,	do.,	196	149
"	"	12408	Cabra,	Dominican,	133	105
"	"	12448	Gardiner-street,	Sisters of Charity,	1,482	1,097
"	"	13887	Mount Sackville,	St. Joseph's,	81	69
"	"	14515	East Wall,	Sisters of Charity,	367	296

(a.)—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION—continued.

Province and County.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
LEINSTER—con.						
Co. DUBLIN—con.	14A	15055	St. Vincent's,	Sisters of Charity,	1,229	906
"	"	15231	Do. <i>junior</i>	do.,	776	639
"	15A	743	St. James's (1),	do.,	982	642
"	15C	2918	Haggot-street,	Sisters of Mercy,	1,451	934
"	14C	13447	Lutan,	Presentation,	288	201
"	15C	7032	Leeson-lane,	Loreto,	672	459
"	"	7546	Golden Bridge,	Sisters of Mercy,	589	378
"	"	7883	Clondalkin,	Presentation,	248	191
"	"	11064	Weaver's-square,	Sisters of Mercy,	1,175	768
"	"	12471	Our Lady's Mount,	Sisters of Charity,	498	359
"	"	13611	Warrenmount,	Presentation,	861	692
"	"	1985	Boosterstown,	Sisters of Mercy,	196	141
"	"	5690	Kingstown,	Dominican,	914	678
"	"	11832	Mount Anville,	Sacred Heart,	145	108
"	"	11894	Sandy-mount,	Sisters of Charity,	362	270
"	"	12599	St. Anne's,	do.,	222	162
"	"	14586	Blackrock,	Sisters of Mercy,	534	406
"	"	729	Loreto,	Loreto,	152	113
"	"	7182	Dalkey,	do.,	244	189
"	"	11569	Townsend-street,	Sisters of Mercy,	841	523
"	"	13612	St. Joseph's, Tormore,	Presentation,	401	255
"	"	15480	Harold,	Sisters of Mercy,	371	295
Total, .					18,043	13,037
Co. KILDARE,	15B	779	Maynooth,	Presentation,	200	158
"	"	1151	Clane,	do.,	102	79
"	"	15040	Nans,	Sisters of Mercy,	295	207
"	"	11976	Kilcock,	Presentation,	161	127
"	16C	782	Monasteren,	Sisters of Mercy,	121	85
"	"	13782	Do. <i>Inf.</i>	do.,	64	47
"	"	771	Kildare,	Presentation,	143	108
"	"	2106	Newbridge, <i>Inf.</i>	Immaculate Conception,	236	175
"	"	11745	Great Connell,	do.,	149	111
"	"	11806	Kilcullen,	Cross and Passion,	186	133
"	"	13373	St. Michael's (Athy),	Sisters of Mercy,	458	288
"	"	15599	Kildare, <i>Inf.</i>	Presentation,	210	155
Total, .					2,334	1,664
Co. KILKENNY,	19B	2181	Thomastown,	Sisters of Mercy,	239	172
"	16C	9134	Goresbridge,	Brigidine,	145	106
"	16A	10478	St. Patrick's,	St. John of God,	359	248
"	"	10635	Castleromer,	Presentation,	275	199
"	16A	13675	Callan Lodge,	Sisters of Mercy,	290	189
"	"	13885	Kilkenny,	Presentation,	797	527
"	19C	5437	Monastown,	do.,	160	105
"	"	7260	Kilmacow,	do.,	134	110
Total, .					2,309	1,656
King's Co.,	12A	3220	Birr,	Sisters of Mercy,	324	245
"	"	5913	Kilcormac,	do.,	192	142
"	"	13303	St. Rynagh's (Banagher),	Sacred Heart,	131	88
"	16B	823	Killina,	Presentation,	131	90
"	"	2080	Tullamore,	Sisters of Mercy,	627	434
"	"	7471	Portlinton,	Presentation,	311	203
"	"	13118	Clara,	Sisters of Mercy,	281	182
"	"	1362	Edenderry,	St. John of God,	167	109
Total, .					2,164	1,493

(a.)—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION—*continued.*

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Roll for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
LEINSTER—con.						
Co. LONGFORD, .	11c	12942	St. Joseph's,	Sisters of Mercy, . .	432	288
"	" B	13046	Grinnard,	do.,	161	104
"	" C	3865	Ballymahon,	do.,	144	89
Total, .					737	481
Co. LOUTH, .	14A	851	Dragheda,	Presentation,	641	409
"	" 9A	5387	Dundalk (2),	Sisters of Mercy, . .	756	549
"	"	8445	Ardee (2),	do.,	170	112
"	" 14A	10475	St. Vincent's, junr. b. ys',	Sisters of Charity, . .	279	227
"	" 9A	14651	Castletown Road, . .	Sisters of Mercy, . .	334	231
"	" 14A	8052	St. Mary's,	do.,	298	215
Total, .					2,478	1,623
Co. MEATH, .	14B	883	Navan (1),	Loreto,	315	200
"	" " "	7472	Do. (2),	Sisters of Mercy, . .	577	411
"	" " "	10913	Trim,	do.,	239	165
"	" " "	12068	Kells,	do.,	483	378
Total, .					1,614	1,154
QUEEN'S CO., .	36A	1556	Ballyroan,	Brigidine,	85	57
"	" " "	7163	Mountmellick,	Presentation,	283	219
"	" " "	7442	Borris-in-Osney,	Sisters of Mercy, . .	145	112
"	" " "	13343	Cootestreet,	Brigidine,	151	101
"	" " "	13386	Maryborough,	Presentation,	478	321
"	" " "	13613	Abbeyleix,	Brigidine,	256	163
"	" " "	13937	Stradbally,	Presentation,	222	177
"	" 18A	1157	Rathdowney,	St. John of God, . .	134	86
Total, .					1,733	1,234
Co. WESTMEATH, .	14C	951	Mullingar,	Presentation,	458	322
"	" 16B	13512	Monks,	Sisters of Mercy, . .	239	145
"	" " "	14608	Rochford Bridge,	do.,	119	79
"	" 12C	7722	St. Peter's,	do.,	403	290
"	" " "	13417	St. Mary's,	Sacred Heart,	235	173
"	" 16B	14491	Kilbeggan,	Sisters of Mercy, . .	271	185
Total, .					1,716	1,139
Co. WEXFORD, .	19B	967	New Ross (1),	Carmelite,	384	229
"	" " A	8670	Duncannon,	St. Louis,	78	64
"	" " "	10622	Ramsgange,	do.,	54	37
"	" " "	14644	St. Joseph's,	Sisters of Mercy, . .	323	214
"	" " A	14755	Ballyhack,	St. Louis,	91	71
"	" " "	9489	Wexford,	Presentation,	720	533
"	" " B	2634	Newtownbarry,	Faithful Companions of Jesus,	117	84
"	" " B	3824	Gorey,	Loreto,	215	155

(a).—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION—continued.

Province and County.	Clerical and Ecclesiastical	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Roll for year ended 31st Dec., 1914.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1914.
LAINSTER—con.						
Co. WEXFORD—con.	19A	6058	Presentation Convent, Eniscorthy.	Presentation.	482	278
"	"	6624	Kilurk.	St. John of God.	82	51
"	"	8221	Templeshannon.	Sisters of Mercy.	306	194
"	"	11361	Faythe.	St. John of God.	402	316
"	"	11886	Summerhill.	Sisters of Mercy.	118	85
"	"	12966	St. Mary's, George's-st.	do.	454	342
"	"	9184	Shielbogga.	St. Louis.	57	43
Total.					3,952	2,703
Co. WICKLOW.	15C	7246	Ravenswell.	Sisters of Clarity.	388	259
"	"	10162	St. Michael's.	Sisters of Mercy.	106	85
"	"	10418	Wicklow.	Dominican.	325	190
"	15A	13932	Arklow.	Sisters of Mercy.	417	278
"	"	14994	St. Patrick's (Bray).	Loreto.	306	187
"	"	14653	Bulkinglass.	Presentation.	199	143
Total.					1,741	1,150
CONNAUGHT.						
Co. GALWAY.	13C	12234	Tusm (1).	Presentation.	205	180
"	"	12250	Do. (2).	Sisters of Mercy.	395	238
"	"	1013	Rahoon.	Presentation.	466	369
"	"	4515	Newtownsmith.	Sisters of Mercy.	595	348
"	"	12343	Carna.	do.	68	37
"	"	13150	Clifden.	do.	165	113
"	"	13439	Oughterard.	do.	255	159
"	"	12181	Clarenbridge.	Sisters of Clarity.	118	61
"	"	13365	Oranmore.	Presentation.	133	76
"	"	1518	Woodford.	Sisters of Mercy.	138	95
"	"	6632	St. Vincent's.	do.	314	207
"	12A	6839	Ballinasloe.	do.	448	301
"	12B	12731	Kyrecoart.	do.	118	85
"	"	14159	St. Joseph's.	do.	172	127
"	13B	11787	Kinvara.	do.	141	82
"	"	13208	Gort.	do.	290	195
Total.					4,102	2,675
Co. LEITRIM.	11A	13770	Mohill.	Sisters of Mercy.	212	161
"	"	2821	Ballinamore.	do.	82	57
"	"	12940	Car-on-Shannon.	Marian.	243	184
"	"	13614	Ballinamore.	Sisters of Mercy.	86	51
Total.					623	453
Co. MAYO.	10B	14176	St. John's (Foxford).	Sisters of Clarity.	54	33
"	"	14345	Do.	do.	111	76
"	7C	7713	Swineford.	Sisters of Mercy.	251	142
"	10A	15023	St. Aidan's (Kiltimagh).	St. Louis.	160	106
"	"	15764	Do. (Do.)	do.	96	53
"	"	12255	St. Patrick's.	Sisters of Mercy.	468	332
"	"	13517	St. Joseph's.	do.	197	133
"	"	14410	St. Angelo's.	do.	397	248
"	"	12239	Mt. St. Michael's.	do.	342	179
"	"	13502	Ballinrobe.	do.	343	197
"	"	15375	St. Joseph's.	do.	321	209
Total.					2,740	1,718

Convent Schools paid by Capitation.

(a.)—TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION—continued.

Province and County.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
CONNAUGHT—						
Co. ROSCOMMON.						
	7C	13302	St. Francis Xavier's,	Sisters of Charity,	254	157
	"	15043	Abbeystown, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	263	194
	"	6908	Strokestown, . . .	do., . . .	207	151
	"	15083	St. Mary's, . . .	do., . . .	373	298
	"	15139	Abbeycarton, . . .	do., . . .	215	166
	"	15198	St. Anne's, . . .	do., . . .	279	199
	"	12754	St. Joseph's, Sommerhill,	do., . . .	157	119
				Total, . . .	1,753	1,391
Co. SLIGO.						
	7C	13240	St. Patrick's, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, .	485	397
	"	14346	Do., . . . B. Inf.	do., . . .	164	129
	"	15374	St. Vincent's, . . .	do., . . .	215	148
	"	11837	Banada, . . .	Ursuline, . . .	137	95
	"	2996	Tubbercurry, . . .	Sisters of Charity,	103	69
	"	11460	Do., . . . Inf.	Marist, . . .	153	98
				Total, . . .	1,257	936

SUMMARY OF CONVENT SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION.

No. of Schools.	County.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	No. of Schools.	County.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
7	Antrim, . . .	2,478	1,754	3	Longford, . . .	737	486
5	Armagh, . . .	1,350	968	6	Louth, . . .	2,478	1,823
4	Cavan, . . .	732	497	4	Meath, . . .	1,614	1,103
6	Donegal, . . .	703	506	8	Queen's, . . .	1,753	1,233
2	Down, . . .	2,533	1,783	6	Westmeath, . . .	1,716	1,199
—	Fermanagh, . . .	—	—	15	Wexford, . . .	3,952	2,763
7	Londonderry, . . .	1,703	1,428	6	Wicklow, . . .	1,741	1,150
7	Monaghan, . . .	—	—				
4	Tyrone, . . .	1,204	921	110	Total for Leinster, . . .	40,231	28,611
41	Total for Ulster, . . .	10,401	7,837	16	Galway, . . .	4,102	2,675
6	Clare, . . .	1,899	1,277	4	Leitrim, . . .	625	453
34	Cork, . . .	13,513	9,117	11	Mayo, . . .	2,740	1,718
9	Keery, . . .	2,335	1,599	7	Roscommon, . . .	1,753	1,284
20	Limerick, . . .	6,652	4,476	6	Sligo, . . .	1,207	926
19	Tipperary, . . .	5,794	4,161	44	Total for Connaught, . . .	10,475	7,056
15	Waterford, . . .	3,881	2,700				
103	Total for Munster, . . .	33,534	23,339	41	Schools in Ulster, . . .	10,801	7,187
				103	" Munster, . . .	33,534	23,339
				110	" Leinster, . . .	40,231	28,611
				44	" Connaught, . . .	10,475	7,056
4	Carlow, . . .	1,390	994	298	Gross Total of Convent Capitation Cases, . . .	95,041	66,854
30	Dublin, . . .	18,043	13,037				
12	Kildare, . . .	2,534	1,664				
8	Kilkenny, . . .	2,309	1,656				
8	King's, . . .	2,164	1,493				

(b.)—TWENTY-NINE CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY
PERSONAL SALARIES, &c.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
ULSTER.						
Co. ARMAGH,	6C	15316	Portadown, . . .	Presentation, . . .	219	153
"	6A	11752	Middletown (2), . . .	St. Louis, . . .	96	76
"	-	15372	Do., . . . Inf.	do., . . .	75	64
Total, . . .					390	293
Co. DONEGAL,	7B	14531	Bundoran, . . .	St. Louis, . . .	146	90
Total, . . .					146	90
Co. FERMANAGH,	8A	13461	Enniskillen, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	395	227
Total, . . .					395	227
Co. MONAGHAN,	8B	359	Monaghan, . . .	St. Louis, . . .	137	95
"	-	15402	Do., . . . Inf.	do., . . .	238	152
"	-	15041	Clones, . . .	do., . . .	84	57
"	-	15491	Do., . . . Inf.	do., . . .	159	95
"	8B	15329	Curricmacrossa, . . .	do., . . .	296	212
Total, . . .					906	611
MUNSTER.						
Co. CORK,	21A	13762	Castletown, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	168	121
"	20B	13916	Crosshaven, . . .	Presentation, . . .	229	176
Total, . . .					397	297
Co. KERRY,	22A	538	Dingle, . . .	Presentation, . . .	429	297
"	-	545	Trillick, . . .	do., . . .	634	403
"	-	15332	St. Joseph's Presen- tation . . . Inf.	do., . . .	98	71
"	20C	13742	Bathmore, . . .	do., . . .	226	148
"	22C	13051	Killarney, . . .	do., . . .	148	101
"	-	13381	Do. (2), . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	166	109
"	-	13542	Cahercrossa, . . .	Presentation, . . .	237	204
"	-	15307	Killarney, . . . Inf.	do., . . .	172	118
"	-	15473	Do. (2), . . . Inf.	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	241	149
"	21A	8320	Kenmare, . . .	Poor Clares, . . .	309	216
Total, . . .					2,704	1,816
Co. WATERFORD,	19C	1289	Tallow, . . .	Carmelite, . . .	128	94
"	-	11461	Dungarvan, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . . .	166	130
"	-	15473	Do., . . . Inf.	do., . . .	189	143
Total, . . .					483	367

*Convent Schools paid by Personal Salaries, and
Monastery Schools paid by Capitation.*

(b.)—TWENTY-NINE CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY
PERSONAL SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
LEINSTER.						
Co. KILDARE, .	16C	11336	Rathangan, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . .	183	121
				Total, . . .	183	121
Co. LONGFORD, .	11A	8546	Newtownforbes, .	Sisters of Mercy, . .	77	51
				Total, . . .	77	51
CONNAUGHT.						
Co. MAYO, .	16B	5215	Ballins, . . .	Sisters of Mercy, . .	182	133
"	-	12961	Do., . . .	do., . . .	292	140
				Total, . . .	474	243
			Total of Convent Schools paid by Consolidated Salaries, &c. }	29	Gross Total, . . .	6,151 4,114

Monastery Schools.

(c.)—TWO MONASTERY NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY CAPITATION.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
MUNSTER.						
Co. CORK, .	21A	5669	Gt. George's-street, .	Presentation, . .	496	315
"	21B	5999	Douglas-street, .	Do., . . .	629	431
				Total, . . .	1,127	746
			Total of Monastery Capitation Schools. }	2	Gross Total, . . .	1,127 746

(d.)—FIFTY MONASTERY NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY PERSONAL SALARIES, &c.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Salary for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
ULSTER.						
Co. ANTRIM, .	4A	15242	St. Gall's Monastery (1).	Brothers of the Christian Schools, . . .	310	248
" . . .	-	15492	Do. (2), . . .	do., . . .	100	66
" . . .	-	15659	St. Finian's, . . .	do., . . .	147	58
Total, . . .					545	372
Co. ARMAUGH, .	6A	7181	Crossmore Keady, . . .	Brothers of the Christian Schools, . . .	122	106
" . . .	6C	15731	William-street, . . .	do., . . .	128	88
Total, . . .					250	188
Co. DOWN, . .	1C	14628	Letterkenny, . . .	Presentation, . . .	154	117
Total, . . .					154	117
Co. DUBLIN, . .	5A	8428	John-street, . . .	Brothers of the Christian Schools, . . .	142	119
Total, . . .					142	119
Co. FERMANAGH, .	8A	12420	St. Michael's, . . .	Presentation, . . .	171	115
Total, . . .					171	115
Co. MONAGHAN, .	9B	366	Carrikmacross, . . .	Patrician, . . .	143	101
Total, . . .					143	101
Co. TYRONE, . .	6B	13232	Anne-street, . . .	Presentation, . . .	206	163
Total, . . .					206	163
MUNSTER.						
Co. CORK, . . .	20A	15718	St. Joseph's, Cove (1) .	Presentation, . . .	275	209
" . . .	-	15773	Do. (2), . . .	do., . . .	235	167
" . . .	20A	12519	Mallow, . . .	Patrician, . . .	351	236
" . . .	21B	14784	St. Patrick's (Dunmanway).	Brothers of the Christian Schools, . . .	156	96
" . . .	21A	12473	Greenmount, . . .	Presentation, . . .	370	263
" . . .	20B	14403	St. John's, Kinsale, . .	do., . . .	271	198
Total, . . .					1,658	1,169
Co. KERRY, . . .	22C	1793	Killarney, . . .	Presentation, . . .	310	221
" . . .	-	3655	Milltown, . . .	do., . . .	137	97
Total, . . .					447	318
Co. LIMERICK, . .	18C	6543	Hospital, . . .	Brothers of the Christian Schools, . . .	173	141
Total, . . .					173	141
Co. TIPPERARY, .	12D	13014	Fethard, . . .	Patrician, . . .	180	126
Total, . . .					180	126
Co. WATERFORD, .	19A	15022	De La Salle, . . .	Brothers of the Christian Schools, . . .	92	72
" . . .	19C	15046	St. Stephen's, . . .	do., . . .	501	382
Total, . . .					593	454

(d.)—FIFTY MONASTERY NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY
PERSONAL SALARIES, &c.—continued.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Circuit and section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
LEINSTER.						
Co. CARLOW,	15A	681	Tallow,	Patrician,	99	67
"	16C	13105	St. Bridget's,	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	154	112
				Total,	253	179
Co. KILDARE,	16C	12747	Kildare,	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	201	129
				Total,	201	129
Co. KILKENNY,	16A	13265	St. Patrick's,	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	151	107
				Total,	151	107
KING'S Co.,	12A	12570	St. Brendan's,	Presentation,	324	227
				Total,	324	227
Co. LOUTH,	9A	2094	Ardee,	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	149	110
"	9A	14641	Castletown Road,	do.,	267	194
				Total,	416	304
QUEEN'S Co.,	16D	918	Castletown,	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	62	41
"	-	7636	Coote-street,	Patrician,	136	95
				Total,	198	136
Co. WESTMEATH,	12C	12904	St. Mary's,	Marist,	127	89
"	-	15756	Do., . . . prep.	do.,	136	100
				Total,	263	189
Co. WICKFORD,	19A	15360	St. Aloysius,	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	78	51
				Total,	78	51

(d.)—FIFTY MONASTERY NATIONAL SCHOOLS PAID BY
PERSONAL SALARIES, &c.—continued.

Province and County.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Religious Order of Community.	Average No. of Pupils on Roll for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
CONNAUGHT.						
Co. GALWAY.	12a	12493	Kilkerria,	Franciscan,	112	69
"	13c	12328	Curry,	do.,	100	53
"	"	1016	Galway,	Patrician,	343	220
"	"	15316	Nun's Island,	do.,	141	110
"	"	12765	Carrabeg,	Franciscan,	110	57
Total,					776	500
Co. LEITRIM.	11a	14770	St. Mary's (Carrick-shannon),	Presentation,	161	114
Total,					161	114
Co. MAYO.	10a	12621	Treenaur,	Franciscan,	56	25
"	10c	12727	Ennaw,	do.,	65	40
"	"	15130	Bannacurry,	do.,	51	30
"	10b	15347	St. Patrick's,	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	226	151
Total,					398	246
Co. ROSCOMMON.	7a	15086	St. Joseph's (Boyle),	Presentation,	228	146
"	12a	12594	Highlake,	Franciscan,	107	62
"	10a	12357	Granshann,	do.,	119	65
"	7c	13709	St. John's (Ballaghaderreen),	Brothers of the Christian Schools,	170	124
Total,					624	397
Co. SLIGO.	7a	14533	Quay-street junior,	Marist,	251	178
"	"	15051	Do., senior,	do.,	179	123
Total,					430	301
Total of Monastery Schools paid by Personal Salaries, &c. 50				Gross Total,	8,938	6,273

(e.)—SUMMARY ACCORDING TO RELIGIOUS ORDERS—CONVENT NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Religious Order.	Schools paid by Capitation.	Schools paid by Personal Salaries, &c.	Total.
Sisters of Mercy,	154	10	164
Presentation,	57	9	66
Sisters of Charity,	26	—	26
St. Louis,	6	8	14
Loreto,	9	—	9
Sacred Heart,	7	—	7
Poor Clares,	4	1	5
Brigidine,	5	—	5
Dominican,	4	—	4
Immaculate Conception,	4	—	4
St. John of God,	6	—	6
Ursuline,	3	—	3
Carmelite,	1	1	2
Faithful Companions of Jesus,	2	—	2
Cross and Passion,	2	—	2
St. Joseph,	1	—	1
Marist,	3	—	3
Poor Servants of the Mother of God and the Poor,	1	—	1
Sisters of Nazareth,	3	—	3
Total Convent National Schools,	298	29	327

MONASTERY NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Brothers of the Christian Schools,	—	19	19
Presentation,	2	12	14
Franciscan,	—	8	8
Patrician,	—	7	7
Marist,	—	4	4
Total Monastery National Schools,	2	50	52
GROSS TOTAL—Convent and Monastery National Schools,	300	79	379

(f.)—GENERAL SUMMARY—SCHOOLS AND ATTENDANCE.

	PAID BY CAPITATION.			PAID BY PERSONAL SALARIES, &c.			TOTAL.		
	No. of Schs. etc.	Average No. of Pupils on Rols for year ended 31st Dec., 1901.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	No. of Schools.	Average No. of Pupils on Rols for year ended 31st Dec., 1901.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	No. of Schs.	Average No. of Pupils on Rols for year ended 31st Dec., 1901.	Average Daily Attendance for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.
Convents,	298	95,041	66,854	29	6,151	4,134	327	101,192	70,988
Monasteries,	2	1,127	746	50	8,938	6,272	52	10,065	7,018
Total,	300	96,168	67,600	79	15,089	10,406	379	111,257	78,006

II. (a).—LIST of ONE HUNDRED and FORTY WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS in connexion on 31st December, 1904, with the Average Number of Pupils on Rolls, and the Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the year ended 31st December, 1904.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	County and School.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	County and School.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance
		ANTRIM.					LONDONDERRY.		
2a	3580	Ballymoney, . . .	20	26	1a	3331	Londonderry, . . .	17	14
2c	3843	Ballymena, . . .	29	27	1a	3487	Lisnady, . . .	11	6
3a	3781	Lisburn, . . .	20	15	2a	3381	Coleraine, . . .	11	10
4c	2653	Larne, . . .	8	8	2a	10525	Magherafelt, . . .	29	22
4a	3314	Antrim, . . .	27	25			Total, . . .	68	52
3a	3048	Belfast, . . .	326	197					
		Total, . . .	440	300					
		ARMAGH.					MONAGHAN.		
6c	11300	Lurgan, . . .	None on Rolls		8a	3586	Monaghan, . . .	11	8
9c	10280	Newry, . . .	10	7	-	7812	Clones, . . .	11	9
		Total, . . .	10	7	9a	7884	Castleblayney, . . .	16	13
					-	3668	Carriackmacross, . . .	11	10
							Total, . . .	49	40
		CAYAN.					TYRONE.		
8c	3420	Cavan, . . .	22	20					
9a	3447	Bailieborough, . . .	11	9	3c	3939	Castlederg, . . .	12	10
-	3644	Cootehill, . . .	Inspection				Total, . . .	12	10
11a	6910	Bawnboy, . . .	8	7					
		Total, . . .	41	36					
		DONEGAL.					CLARE.		
1b	4932	Milford, . . .	8	7	13a	3406	Scarriff, . . .	7	6
1c	4375	Lettarkenny, . . .	12	10	-	3534	Fanistymon, . . .	24	19
-	7714	Glenties, . . .	17	8	-	6130	Tulla, . . .	13	10
1b	3963	Innishowen, . . .	16	12	-	6359	Ballyvaughan, . . .	19	17
3c	4313	Donegal, . . .	3	2	-	6595	Cerofin, . . .	19	16
3a	4329	Ballyshannon, . . .	15	15	17a	3288	Ennis, . . .	91	76
3c	15754	Stranoe, . . .	9	9	-	3489	Kilrush, . . .	31	26
		Total, . . .	80	63	-	6234	Killadysert, . . .	9	9
							Total, . . .	213	179
		DOWN.					CORK.		
4a	3350	Newtownards, . . .	16	15	20a	3167	Middleton, . . .	34	31
6c	3068	Banbridge, . . .	11	6	19c	6121	Youghal, . . .	16	15
5a	30870	Downpatrick, . . .	13	12	20c	3925	Kanturk, . . .	33	26
3c	11829	Kilkeel, . . .	8	7	-	4896	Macroom, . . .	15	12
		Total, . . .	48	40	-	6012	Millstreet, . . .	16	13
		FERNANAGH.			20a	3242	Fermoy, . . .	12	11
8a	10755	Enniskillen, . . .	31	26	-	3651	Mallow, . . .	13	11
-	11305	Lisnakea, . . .	10	9	-	6216	Mitchelstown, . . .	29	26
		Total, . . .	41	35	21a	4411	Bantry, . . .	19	16
					-	5893	Castletown, . . .	7	6

WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS—continued.

Circuit and Session.	Roll No.	County and School.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended last Decr. 1894.	Average Daily Attendance	Circuit and Section.	R. H. No.	County and School.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended last Decr. 1894.	Average Daily Attendance
CORK—continued.									
21n	6140	Schull, . . .	19	19	16c	11154	Carlow, . . .	27	24
21c	5417	Skibbereen, . .	29	27			Total, . . .	27	24
21n	3565	Dunmanway, . .	12	8					
21c	6949	Clenakilty, . .	32	27					
20n	3545	Cork, . . .	244	171					
-	4925	Kinsale, . . .	11	10					
21c	6123	Bandon, . . .	29	18					
		Total, . . .	553	449	14a	3144	Balrothery, . .	23	15
					14n	7187	Dublin, North, .	591	464
					15c	3265	Rathdown, . . .	29	21
							Total, . . .	553	509
KERRY.									
22n	4314	Listowel, . . .	25	22					
22a	3690	Trillick, . . .	45	32					
-	5324	Dingle, . . .	29	17	15n	3155	Narr, . . .	28	23
22c	4349	Killarney, . . .	28	21	-	8534	Cellbridge, . . .	8	7
-	4996	Caharciveen, . .	16	13	16c	3982	Athy, . . .	31	22½
21a	4679	Kenmare, . . .	6	5			Total, . . .	67	52
		Total, . . .	140	110					
LIMERICK.									
18c	3056	Kilmallock, . .	39	28	18a	6625	Urlingford, . .	9	9
17a	5058	Limerick, . . .	92	61	16a	6947	Castlecomer, . .	18	16
17n	3040	Newcastle, . . .	Inoperative.		-	3378	Callan, . . .	53	30
-	3413	Rathkeale, . . .	7	5	19n	3507	Kilkenny, . . .	26	19
-	6913	Croom, . . .	Inoperative.		-	6278	Thomastown, . .	18	16
		Total, . . .	138	94			Total, . . .	194	99
TIPPERARY.									
12a	3414	Roscrea, . . .	33	28	12a	7989	Parsonstown, . .	29	24
-	3519	Nenagh, . . .	34	27	16n	3364	Edacerry, . . .	26	24
18a	3547	Thurles, . . .	23	21	-	3446	Tullamore, . . .	55	49
16c	3142	Tippesary, . . .	51	47			Total, . . .	110	97
18n	3353	Cashel, . . .	39	28					
18c	3145	Clogheen, . . .	34	33					
18a	3546	Carrick-on-Suir, .	11	11					
18n	12363	Cloamuel, . . .	13	12	11c	3368	Longford, . . .	14	12
		Total, . . .	238	207	11n	3566	Granard, . . .	23	21
					11c	6811	Ballymahon, . .	28	25
							Total, . . .	65	58
WATERFORD.									
19c	3418	Lismore, . . .	17	16					
-	12239	Dungarvan, . . .	16	14					
19a	3826	Waterford, . . .	128	104	9a	3577	Dundalk, . . .	24	16
19c	6745	Kilmethomas, . .	26	23	-	3582	Ardee, . . .	34	28
		Total, . . .	187	157			Total, . . .	58	44

WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS—continued.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	County and School.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance.	Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	County and School.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance.
		MEATH.					GALWAY—con.		
14b	3410	Kells,	5	4	12b	6368	Mountbellew,	5	4
-	14036	Trim District, B.	72	58	-	6734	Portanna,	11	11
-	14196	Do., G.	76	72	12a	7019	Ballinacree,	34	29
		Total,	153	134	13a	3379	Gort,	29	26
							Total,	129	114
		QUEEN'S.					LINTH.		
16b	4315	Mountmellick,	16	16	7b	3669	Manorhamilton,	3	2
16a	10810	Abbeyleix,	16	14	11a	3419	Mehill,	29	29
		Total,	34	30	-	3583	Car.-on-Shannon,	17	16
							Total,	40	38
		WESTMEATH.					MAYO.		
14c	6956	Delvin,	17	14	10b	3859	Ballina,	20	16
12c	3274	Athlone,	22	18	10c	8474	Belmullet,	13	12
		Total,	39	32	10b	9231	Killala,	8	7
					7a	4895	Swisceford,	14	13
		WEXFORD.			10b	4253	Castlebar,	6	5
12b	3520	New Ross,	62	51	10c	4727	Westport,	15	14
17a	3508	Wexford,	29	23	10a	5117	Ballinrobe,	10	9
-	3674	Enniscorthy,	56	51	-	6143	Claremorris,	15	14
13a	10054	Gorey,	34	27			Total,	101	90
		Total,	181	152			ROSCOMMON.		
					7a	3269	Boyle,	23	22
		WICKLOW.			12c	3878	Roscommon,	9	8
15c	3383	Rathdrum,	21	16	-	4933	Castleross,	13	11
15a	3879	Shillelagh,	14	10	-	6122	Strokestown,	12	10
15b	11180	Baltinglass,	18	17			Total,	57	51
		Total,	53	43			SLIGO.		
					7b	3339	Sligo,	45	42
		GALWAY.			10a	6500	Dromore West,	10	9
13a	3365	Galway,	59	44	7c	8219	Tobercurry,	13	12
12a	5992	Oughterard,	Inoperative.				Total,	68	63

SUMMARY of WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS in CONNEXION.

No. of Schools.	County.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance.	No. of Schools.	County.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Average Daily Attendance.
5	Antrim, . . .	440	300	3	King's, . . .	110	* 57
2	Armagh, . . .	10	7	3	Longford, . . .	65	58
4	Cavan, . . .	41	36	2	Louth, . . .	58	44
7	Donegal, . . .	89	63	3	Meath, . . .	153	174
4	Down, . . .	48	40	2	Queen's, . . .	34	30
2	Fermanagh, . . .	41	35	2	Westmeath, . . .	39	32
4	Londonderry, . . .	68	52	4	Wexford, . . .	181	152
4	Monaghan, . . .	49	40	3	Wicklow, . . .	53	43
1	Tyrone, . . .	12	10				
34	Total for Ulster, .	789	583	34	Total for Leinster, .	1,444	1,236
8	Clare, . . .	213	179	6	Galway, . . .	129	114
17	Cork, . . .	553	440	3	Leitrim, . . .	40	38
6	Kerry, . . .	140	110	8	Mayo, . . .	101	90
5	Limerick, . . .	138	94	4	Roscommon, . . .	57	51
8	Tipperary, . . .	238	207	3	Sligo, . . .	63	63
4	Waterford, . . .	187	157	24	Total for Connaught, .	395	356
48	Total for Munster, .	1,469	1,187				
1	Carlow, . . .	27	24	34	Schools in Ulster, .	789	583
3	Dublin, . . .	553	500	48	" in Munster, .	1,469	1,187
3	Kildare, . . .	67	52	34	" in Leinster, .	1,444	1,236
5	Kilkenny, . . .	104	90	24	" in Connaught, .	395	356
				140	Gross Total, . . .	4,097	3,382

II. (b).—The number of TEACHERS employed in WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS on the 31st December, 1904, according to the Returns received from the Teachers and Managers, is set forth in the following Table:—

Masters	Mistresses.	Total.
66	122	188*

* In addition to the above, twenty-seven departments were conducted by nuns, viz., Youghal, Skibbereen, Kilmacthomas, Tullamore, Celbridge, Collan, Granard, New Ross, Galway, Carrick-on-Suir, Thomastown, North Dublin, Enniscorthy, Mohill, Trim G., Manorhamilton, Dundalk, Ardee, Ballymahon, Fermoy, Bantry, Cork, Castlecomer, Baltinglass, Swinford, Belmullet, and Kinsale.

III.—LIST of TWENTY-EIGHT NATIONAL SCHOOLS attended by Pupils of INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, certified under the Act.

Roll No.	Circuit and Session.	County.	School.	Religious Order of Conductors.	Number of Industrial Pupils on Roll on last day of Year.	Average Daily Attendance of Industrial Pupils for the Year 1904.
14752	6A	Armagh,	Middletown,	Sisters of St. Louis,	44	43
353	8a	Monaghan,	St. Martha's, Monaghan,	Do.,	63	56
10110	3D	Tyrone,	St. Catherine's, Strahane,	Sisters of Mercy,	51	50
7315	17A	Clare,	Ennis,	Do.,	55	44
6376	20n	Cork,	St. Coleman's, Queenstown,	Do.,	40	33
15052	21c	"	Baltimore Fishery,	Lay Teachers,	125	112
14590	27n	"	Passage West, Cork,	Sisters of Mercy,	60	53
13515	22A	Kerry,	Pembroke Alms, Tralee,	Do.,	70	54
13331	23c	"	St. Joseph's Home, Killybegs,	Do.,	102	99
14604	17c	Limerick,	St. Vincent's, Limerick,	Do.,	116	108
9407	18n	Tipperary,	St. Augustine's, Templemore,	Do.,	59	56
9083	18a	"	St. Louis', Thurles,	Presentation Sisters,	13	26
581	18n	"	St. Francis', Cashel,	Do.,	73	64
3546	11a	Longford,	Our Lady of Succour, Newtownforbes,	Sisters of Mercy,	68	66
15022	16A	Westmeath,	Mount Carmel, Monte,	Do.,	43	35
18906	15A	Wexford,	St. Michael's, Wexford,	Do.,	67	71
10062	15c	Wicklow,	St. Michael's, Inft.	Do.,	29	39
13439	13A	Galway,	Oughterard,	Do.,	32	32
4315	13c	"	St. Anne's, Galway,	Do.,	59	53
13054	13A	"	Chifley,	Do.,	39	37
6532	12n	"	St. Bridget's, Loughrea,	Do.,	50	47
6335	12A	"	Ballinasloe,	Do.,	38	34
12355	10c	Mayo,	St. Columba's, Westport,	Do.,	64	65
13302	7c	Roscommon,	St. Francis Xavier's,	Sisters of Charity,	41	44
15030	13c	"	St. Monica's, Roscommon,	Sisters of Mercy,	37	35
12734	"	"	St. Joseph's, Athlone,	Do.,	125	109
13249	7n	Sligo,	St. Lawrence's, Sligo,	Do.,	106	100
11837	7c	"	Banala,	Sisters of Charity,	35	32
Total					1,706	1,615

V.—LIST of SIXTY* SCHOOLS in which SPECIAL GRANTS of SALARY in aid of INDUSTRIAL INSTRUCTION were available for Year ended 31st December, 1904.

County.	Grant and section	Roll No.	School.	County.	Grant and section	Roll No.	School.
Antrim, .	4c	7059	Crumlin-road, Convent.	Tipperary, .	18b	581	Cashel, Convent.
				" . . .	"	8963	Fethard, "
Armagh, .	9r	4415	Crossmaglen, G.	" . . .	18a	11872	Carrick-on-Suir, "
				" . . .	"	13107	St. Joseph's, "
				" . . .	"	4068	Thurles, "
Cavan, .	8c	11789	Beltrubet, Convent.				
				Waterford, .	19c	11461	Dungarvan, Con. (1).
Donegal, .	3a	14705	Ballyshannon, "	" . . .	"	13020	Stradally, "
Down, . .	9c	9725	Rastrevor, "	Dublin, . .	14a	1149	King's Inns-street, Convent.
" . . .	9c	7508	Canal-street, "	" . . .	15c	2018	Baginbun, Convent.
				" . . .	15b	7546	Goldenbridge, "
				" . . .	14c	753	Central Meath, G.
Monaghan, .	8b	359	Monaghan, "				
" . . .	9b	5617	Carrickmacross Indl. Da. Convent.	Kildare, .	16c	13373	St. Michael's, Convent.
" . . .	"	15389					
Clare, . .	17a	11800	Kilkee, Convent.	Kilkenny, .	16a	15835	Kilkenny, Convent.
" . . .	"	13374	Kilrush, "	" . . .	"	10478	St. Patrick's, "
				" . . .	"	10835	Castlecomer, "
Cork, . . .	20b	6376	Queenstown, "	Longford, .	11c	12942	St. Joseph's, "
" . . .	20c	10232	Kanturk, "	" . . .	11b	13846	Granard, "
" . . .	"	10647	Macroom, "				
" . . .	20a	4268	Doneraile, "	Louth, . .	9a	8445	Ardee, " (2).
" . . .	21c	8439	Skibbereen, "				
" . . .	"	7631	Closakilly, " (2).	Meath, . .	14b	12489	Oldcastle, G.
" . . .	"	14813	Rosserberry, "				
" . . .	20b	4572	Kinsale, "				
" . . .	21c	5257	Bandon, "	Queen's, .	16c	13937	Stradally, Convent.
Kerry, . .	22a	545	Tralee, Convent (1).	Wexford, .	19b	967	New Ross, " (1).
" . . .	"	13330	Moyderwell, "	" . . .	19a	12906	St. Mary's, George's street, Convent.
" . . .	22b	14952	Castlesand, "				
" . . .	22c	13381	Killarney (Mercy), Convent.	" . . .	"	8231	Templeharrou, "
" . . .	"	13051	Killarney (Pres.), Convent.	" . . .	19a	14544	St. Joseph's, "
" . . .	21a	8320	Kenmare, Convent.				
				Galway, .	13c	4515	N.T. Smith, Convent.
Limerick, .	22b	7439	Abbeyfeale Convent.	" . . .	13a	13439	Oughterard, "
" . . .	18b	14525	Doon, "	" . . .	13b	13208	Gort, "
" . . .	17b	9296	Adare, "				
" . . .	"	6032	St. Catherine's, Convent.	Mayo, . .	10b	14176	St. John's, "
" . . .	"	6569	St. Anne's, Convent.	" . . .	7c	13302	St. Francis Xavier, "

* Fifty-six of these are Convent Schools.

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School.

NOTE.—In addition to the 724 Evening schools on this list, 104 schools were in operation during only portion of the session. In 8 other cases grants were disallowed owing to irregularities in accounts, or other causes. Total, 832.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
				£ s. d.
ANTRIM,	1	Belfast Model, B.	16.1	14 0 0
	44	Taylorstown North,	25.5	13 18 7
	59	Crumlin-road Convent,	76.1	66 10 0
	60	Seaview, B.	13.1	5 17 0
	99	St. Vincent's Convent,	126.0	63 0 0
	129	Magheraberry, B.	15.5	14 0 0
	106	Earl-street, B.	11.6	7 10 0
	178	St. Congall's, B.	15.6	14 0 0
	197	Working Men's Club,	26.6	20 5 0
	198	York-street, Belfast,	21.6	19 5 0
	255	St. Macaninins', B.	20.9	18 7 6
	300	Braid, G.	32.9	24 15 0
	520	Harryville, B.	14.5	11 5 0
	525	St. Saviour's,	26.6	20 5 0
	528	St. Aidan's,	18.2	15 15 0
	639	St. Aidan's,	45.1	28 13 9
	652	Cushendall,	24.6	18 15 0
	653	Glanane,	24.0	21 0 0
	715	St. Malachy's, G.	40.5	20 10 0
	706	Wellington,	275.8	241 10 0
	1031	Glenravel, B.	15.6	12 0 0
	1140	Tennent-street Central,	36.3	15 8 7
	1141	Mountpottinger,	30.5	27 2 6
	1142	Montgomery,	28.2	24 10 0
	1143	Royal Academy,	32.1	28 0 0
	1153	Derg-street Hall, B.	15.0	9 3 9
	1188	Knocknacarry, B.	30.0	22 10 3
	1306	Baden Powell-street,	23.2	12 11 4
	1444	Loughiel, B.	27.1	20 5 0
	1464	Harphall, B.	14.4	12 5 0
	1722	Donegore, B.	13.6	9 3 0
	1726	St. Congall's, G.	20.9	10 10 0
	1727	Drew Memorial,	21.1	18 7 6
	1728	Upper Dervock, B.	36.1	18 0 0
	1733	Ballyscan, B.	26.6	20 5 0
	1735	Portlone, B.	25.3	18 15 0
	1766	Glenash,	20.4	15 0 0
	1797	St. Stephen's,	13.7	12 5 0
	1798	Taylorstown South,	19.2	0 10 0
	1827	Donagall-road,	43.9	33 0 0
	1854	Tullygarley, B.	19.5	10 0 0
ARMAGH,	2	Edward-street Convent,	62.3	31 0 0
	5	Maghera, B.	20.9	10 10 0
	54	Portadown Convent,	26.4	22 15 0
	55	Blackwatertown, B.	12.6	6 10 0
	282	Derryland, B.	17.4	8 10 0
	290	Maghernahely Convent,	63.3	55 2 6

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
				£ s. d.
ARMAGH—con.	329	Mullavilly (2),	B. 24.1	21 0 0
	361	Allen's Hall, . . . . .	. 34.7	13 10 0
	488	Crossmaglen,	B. 22.6	11 10 0
	716	Anghanlig, . . . . .	. 9.9	8 15 0
	833	Balleer,	B. 13.1	6 10 0
	880	Carnagh, . . . . .	. 10.0	5 0 0
	1159	Portadown Technical, . . . . .	. 11.7	9 0 0
	1279	Curran-street,	G. 15.4	7 10 0
	1283	Dorsey,	B. 26.7	23 12 6
	1502	Creggan-duff,	B. 15.0	7 10 0
	1525	Silverbridge,	B. 12.5	9 18 3
	1707	St. James's,	B. 15.5	8 0 0
	1813	Milford, . . . . .	. 27.7	14 0 0
	1814	Ardara, . . . . .	. 17.9	9 0 0
CAVAN,	8	St. Joseph's (Loughduff),	B. 17.0	12 15 0
	9	St. Mary's,	B. 19.7	7 0 0
	37	Corratuwy, . . . . .	. 17.2	8 10 0
	123	Cohaw, . . . . .	. 27.5	21 0 0
	155	Ballyjamesduff,	B. 18.9	9 10 0
	171	Greeghrahan,	B. 13.2	6 10 0
	221	Barran,	B. 29.1	25 7 6
	237	Cornakill,	B. 21.4	15 15 0
	268	Moneygashel, . . . . .	. 22.0	11 0 0
	343	Belturbet,	B. 11.6	9 0 0
	349	Deerynanta,	B. 12.7	6 10 0
	431	Drumkilly,	B. 15.8	12 0 0
	483	Dernakesh,	B. 16.7	8 10 0
	641	Altahullin,	B. 12.8	11 7 6
	644	Curra,	B. 16.3	8 0 0
	607	Derrydamph,	B. 23.0	17 5 0
	671	Knocktemple,	B. 20.7	18 7 6
	713	St. Anne's,	B. 27.6	24 10 0
	840	Cormaddyduff,	B. 11.7	9 0 0
	916	St. Patrick's,	B. 23.4	17 5 0
	922	Tunnyduff,	B. 16.6	14 17 6
	923	Virginia,	B. 20.2	10 0 0
	1024	Barony Robinson,	B. 18.2	8 13 7
	1050	Tullycasson,	B. 19.2	9 10 0
	1069	Tubber,	B. 16.4	8 0 0
	1233	Glencovid,	B. 18.1	6 11 2
	1235	Golagh,	B. 25.5	13 0 0
	1238	Crosserlough,	B. 13.8	7 0 0
	1351	Stravensha,	B. 22.7	17 5 0
	1409	Tomena,	B. 27.1	13 10 0
	1414	Bawnboy,	G. 13.3	9 15 0
	1479	Greeghagaron,	B. 10.1	7 10 0
	1481	Tullyvin, . . . . .	. 16.9	12 15 0
	1528	Corlatty Carroll,	B. 12.8	9 15 0
	1849	Killyclare,	B. 12.9	6 10 0
	1850	Tullinsmoll,	B. 23.0	17 5 0
	1860	Coppenagh, . . . . .	. 24.7	18 15 0

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LAST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
DUBLIN,	291	Malin Head,	B. 55.6	£ 42 0 0
	301	Terrisane,	B. 16.7	8 10 0
	662	Gaddyduff,	B. 39.9	20 0 0
	664	Tiermallo,	B. 24.8	12 10 0
	710	Rashenny,	B. 28.9	17 14 3
	711	Drumkeen,	B. 16.9	12 15 0
	932	Cashelknagar, . . . . .	. 27.5	13 0 0
	989	Urbleragh, . . . . .	. 59.9	45 0 0
	1016	Aughnacloy,	B. 52.9	39 15 0
	1026	Coolkenney,	B. 121.0	90 15 0
	1059	Carrowcannon,	G. 21.5	8 9 8
	1058	"	B. 42.9	16 5 6
	1068	Meenglass,	B. 22.1	11 0 0
	1085	Burtonport,	B. 17.4	8 11 3
	1086	Murroe, . . . . .	. 20.7	15 15 0
	1095	Brockagh, . . . . .	. 19.4	14 5 0
	1096	Carrowmore, . . . . .	. 33.3	24 15 0
	1210	St. Mura's,	G. 25.9	19 10 0
	1337	Milford,	B. 26.7	20 5 0
	1433	St. Johnston (2),	B. 20.7	15 15 0
	1434	Malin, . . . . .	. 14.1	10 10 0
	1435	St. Patrick's,	B. 21.6	16 10 0
	1436	Rathmullen,	B. 15.0	8 0 9
	1451	Letterbrick,	B. 19.8	17 10 0
	1453	Dramoghilly,	B. 27.3	20 5 0
	1455	Glen,	B. 21.8	16 10 0
	1456	Mulroy,	B. 41.7	31 10 0
	1547	Termon,	B. 35.2	26 5 0
	1548	Meavagh,	B. 16.8	12 15 0
	1550	Derryhassan,	B. 21.0	10 10 0
	1552	Laghey Bar,	B. 14.7	7 10 0
	1553	Coguish,	B. 30.2	26 5 0
	1608	Carriart,	B. 24.8	18 15 0
	1633	Lismulladuff, . . . . .	. 33.9	29 15 0
	1635	Largynasragh, . . . . .	. 17.2	8 10 0
	1636	Glencely, . . . . .	. 18.3	15 15 0
	1659	Ballystrang,	B. 22.0	11 0 0
	1661	Knockletragh,	B. 22.1	16 10 0
	1663	Belair, . . . . .	. 13.9	6 15 0
	1664	Kingarow,	B. 16.5	12 15 0
	1666	Ballinamore,	B. 29.4	21 15 0
	1667	Loughanure, . . . . .	. 22.2	11 0 0
	1668	Glenvar,	B. 30.0	26 5 0
	1671	Meenatottan, . . . . .	. 18.6	9 11 4
	1678	Sessagh O'Neill,	B. 14.2	7 0 0
	1685	Edenifagh,	B. 13.5	7 0 0
	1687	Glennagivney, . . . . .	. 47.0	23 10 0
	1688	Shrove,	B. 33.5	17 0 0
	1689	Beedagh Glen, . . . . .	. 31.5	16 0 0
	1765	Cineil Connell, . . . . .	. 47.0	41 2 6
	1774	Gortahork, . . . . .	. 17.8	7 14 3
	1775	Kesdue,	B. 11.5	9 0 0
	1828	Shallogans,	B. 27.1	20 5 0
	1829	Castledin (1),	B. 22.4	16 10 0
	1831	Anagry,	B. 16.6	12 15 0

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
DONEGAL— continued.	1832	Glenbighan,	B. 21.3	£ 15 15 0
	1833	Stramore,	B. 25.5	19 10 0
	1834	Doochary,	B. 26.8	23 12 6
	1835	Greasilly,	B. 11.5	9 0 0
	1836	Knockharack,	B. 18.0	9 0 0
	1837	Drumnacrossh,	B. 33.4	28 17 6
	1838	Arramore (2),	B. 21.4	11 14 0
	1841	Beagh,	B. 17.3	10 7 8
	1842	Kilkenney,	B. 9.5	8 15 0
	1845	Ketrykeel,	B. 26.7	23 12 6
	1846	Rannast,	B. 30.7	23 5 0
	1847	Coole,	B. 27.6	21 0 0
	1861	Knockastole,	B. 25.0	18 15 0
	1862	Arramore,	G. 15.6	8 11 5
	1863	Cooladawson,	B. 21.7	16 10 0
	1864	Tievehrack,	B. 22.5	17 5 0
	1865	Newtownunningham (2),	B. 21.5	16 10 0
	1877	Casbel (2),	B. 28.5	21 15 0
	1879	Derrybeg,	B. 49.5	37 10 0
	1880	Ballynichol,	B. 60.3	45 0 0
	1882	Keadue,	G. 17.8	5 15 9
	1883	Arderone,	B. 25.7	12 10 8
	1884	Ballylar,	B. 54.4	43 17 6
	1885	Doaghbeg,	B. 40.1	35 0 0
Down,	29	St. Matthew's Convent,	47.0	41 2 6
	49	Dromore (2),	G. 11.8	10 10 0
	365	Albert Bridge,	B. 50.0	43 15 0
	705	St. Mary's (Newcastle),	B. 10.7	7 0 3
	707	Edenderry,	B. 20.6	10 10 0
	877	St. Joseph's (Ardglass),	B. 17.9	10 2 6
	881	Drumaness Mills,	B. 22.1	19 5 0
	911	Canal-street Convent,	B. 50.9	44 12 6
	1152	Ravenhill-road,	B. 41.7	19 10 0
	1300	Waringstown,	B. 14.9	13 2 6
	1301	Ballykeel,	B. 13.6	7 17 6
	1302	Skeogh,	B. 12.6	11 7 6
	1304	Loughbrickland (2),	B. 10.6	9 12 6
	1323	Tullylish,	B. 12.5	11 7 6
	1324	Shanrod,	B. 12.6	11 7 6
	1446	Fortescue,	B. 38.9	34 2 0
	1447	Ballyvarley,	B. 18.3	9 0 0
	1725	Clintagh,	B. 18.2	10 0 7
	1737	Scapatriek,	B. 28.7	21 15 0
	1799	Grange,	B. 29.5	21 0 0
	1800	Liddell Memorial,	B. 29.1	25 7 6
	1801	St. Colman's,	B. 35.6	31 10 0
	1825	St. Joseph's (Tullaroo),	B. 26.9	23 12 6
	1826	Ballylough,	B. 20.2	15 0 0
	1880	Ballynahinch,	B. 14.6	9 18 9

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School—continued.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
FERMANAGH,	306	Rossdoney, B.	15.8	£ s. d. 12 0 0
	1055	Corryglass West,	14.0	12 5 0
	1060	Cordoola,	10.8	8 5 0
	1196	Carriekapollin, B.	21.6	16 10 0
	1227	Tempo (1), B.	15.7	14 0 0
	1245	Oriev, B.	24.8	21 17 6
	1602	" G.	12.6	11 17 6
	1719	Clabby, B.	20.3	10 0 0
	1720	Bannagh, B.	25.9	13 0 0
LONDONDERRY,	57	Cumber Claudy,	14.7	11 5 0
	157	Ballymacpeake,	18.0	9 0 0
	172	Gulladuff, B.	25.7	13 0 0
	204	Gortnaghy,	16.3	12 0 0
	252	Rocktown, B.	18.8	9 10 6
	281	Curran, B.	17.9	13 10 0
	426	St. Mary's Convent,	17.7	15 15 0
	427	St. Joseph's, B.	16.9	14 17 6
	517	Anaburish, B.	16.3	14 0 0
	518	" G.	12.4	10 10 0
	650	St. Treas's, B.	26.9	23 12 6
	651	" G.	11.6	10 10 0
	771	Dungiven (2),	10.9	5 17 10
	780	New-row,	17.3	12 15 0
	1296	Tirkane, B.	31.9	28 0 0
	1325	St. Columb's Hall, B.	128.3	112 0 0
	1438	Loop, B.	14.4	12 5 0
	1442	Glenvale, B.	14.0	6 18 0
	1443	Greenlough,	12.6	6 10 0
	1582	Cullyvenny, B.	10.5	8 5 0
	1584	Killure, B.	10.2	4 16 5
	1646	Drogheda, B.	10.3	6 2 6
	1682	Artillery-street Convent,	107.3	93 12 6
	1694	St. Eugene's Cathedral, B.	86.9	76 2 6
	1751	Lisnamuck,	34.7	17 10 0
	1773	Faughanvale (1), B.	30.6	23 5 0
	1816	Magheramore, B.	10.7	5 10 0
	1875	Ballyhackett, B.	14.0	8 14 0
MONAGHAN,	195	Ureber, B.	25.0	18 15 0
	297	Drumsheeny, B.	14.9	11 5 0
	407	Radeerpark, B.	24.6	18 15 0
	523	Drummons, B.	13.8	10 10 0
	668	Billeady, B.	36.5	18 10 0
	704	Killycarnan, B.	22.5	11 10 0
	766	Barntistoppy, B.	28.0	14 0 0
	787	Knockatalien, B.	29.1	21 15 0
	768	Aughnasalvey, B.	19.8	10 0 0
	827	Annyalla, B.	17.7	13 10 0
	1066	Lackagh, B.	50.3	15 9 8
	1161	Orbleshanny, B.	21.4	14 3 6
	1315	Lemgar, B.	20.2	10 0 0
	1317	Aghamaeklin, B.	22.3	16 10 0

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
MONAGHAN, —CON.,	1400	Bragan,	B. 27.7	£ 21 0 0
	1402	Ballinode,	B. 11.2	5 10 0
	1403	Clontihret,	B. 23.3	11 3 5
	1482	Moys,	B. 30.2	15 0 0
	1483	Edenmore,	B. 29.6	22 10 0
	1484	Doohamlet,	B. 18.1	15 15 0
	1542	Inniskeen,	B. 21.9	19 5 0
	1545	Knocknagrave,	B. 60.6	53 7 6
	1614	Killybrone,	B. 27.6	14 0 0
	1615	Ballymackney,	B. 18.1	8 17 5
	1698	Annyalla,	G. 15.5	8 0 0
	1699	Lackagh,	G. 16.5	12 15 0
	1714	Ballyhay (2),	B. 11.2	5 10 0
	1741	Drumacoon,	B. 15.7	14 0 0
	1742	Glennan,	B. 16.5	12 15 0
	1795	Tyolland,	B. 14.2	12 5 0
	1843	Drumlusty,	B. 22.5	20 2 6
	1844	Lappan,	B. 28.1	14 0 0
Tyrone,	3	Rosnavey,	B. 10.5	5 13 2
	6	King's Island,	B. 28.5	25 7 6
	7	Cookstown Convent,	94.9	83 2 6
	169	Loy,	B. 16.5	12 15 0
	165	Dunamore,	B. 12.3	9 0 0
	174	Crossavanagh,	B. 17.7	13 10 0
	274	Reccan,	B. 11.5	9 0 0
	778	Aughentaine (1),	B. 17.6	15 15 0
	903	Leggatracht,	B. 18.5	9 10 0
	918	St Patrick's,	B. 16.0	8 0 0
	919	Seakinore (1),	B. 17.6	13 10 0
	983	Pomeroy,	B. 16.8	12 15 0
	1037	Leckin,	B. 26.5	20 5 0
	1119	Dunamore,	G. 11.5	9 0 0
	1139	King's Island,	G. 14.6	13 2 6
	1156	Crossdermott,	B. 10.0	5 0 0
	1193	St. Patrick's Convent,	52.3	45 10 0
	1195	Ederney Hill,	B. 11.4	3 12 3
	1241	Augh (1),	M. 19.5	15 0 0
	1242	Cornshracken,	B. 12.7	9 15 0
	1359	Plumbridge,	B. 20.2	10 0 0
	1360	Coland,	B. 15.8	8 0 0
	1470	Ballycally,	B. 25.9	23 15 0
	1471	Drumquin,	B. 16.0	8 0 0
	1472	Cranny,	B. 18.0	14 5 0
	1534	Ballinagurragh,	B. 43.8	38 10 0
	1608	Mullaslin,	B. 16.9	12 15 0
	1686	Strawmucklemartin,	G. 16.7	12 15 0
	1696	Killeenan,	B. 21.5	11 0 0
	1791	Aughentaine (2),	B. 12.6	6 10 0
	1752	Cookstown Technical,	30.8	20 18 6
	1753	Dungannon Technical,	27.7	19 5 0
	1754	Strahane Technical,	23.1	15 16 3

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School—*continued*

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
TYRONE—con,	1755	Moortown,	B. 56.1	£ 42 9 0
	1756	Doodish,	B. 13.6	7 0 0
	1757	Willmount,	B. 17.4	12 15 0
	1758	Trillick (1),	B. 18.5	9 10 0
	1874	Omagh Technical, . . . . .	. 23.8	16 2 0
	1892	Third Corgary,	B. 29.7	15 0 0
	1898	Dromore,	G. 31.9	24 0 0
	1899	Tummary,	B. 36.8	27 15 0
	1900	Dromore,	B. 11.3	8 5 0
CLARE,	1298	Querrin,	B. 11.8	3 18 10
	1448	Inishcaltra,	B. 12.1	0 0 0
	1645	Bansha,	B. 22.6	20 2 6
	1805	Ballyloughmane,	B. 30.4	15 0 0
	1806	Cloondrum, . . . . .	. 31.9	16 0 0
	1807	Scariff,	B. 19.3	13 8 9
	1808	Scarpuh,	B. 51.5	45 10 0
	1823	Cross,	B. 33.8	29 15 0
	1824	Killaloe,	B. 29.5	22 10 0
	1840	Killimer,	B. 19.3	16 12 6
	1894	Kilbaha,	B. 22.2	19 5 0
CORK,	138	Castletownsend	B. 30.2	22 10 0
	140	Drominarigle,	B. 13.5	12 5 0
	251	Reenogreena,	B. 15.2	7 10 0
	275	Rosshrin,	B. 10.3	7 10 0
	315	Union Hall,	B. 35.0	25 5 0
	339	Direenlamane,	B. 19.9	17 10 0
	468	Kanturk,	B. 27.7	24 10 0
	598	Aurigole,	B. 15.9	9 5 2
	873	Lisheencraugh,	B. 20.6	18 7 6
	885	St. Vincent's Convent, . . . . .	. 86.0	75 5 0
	886	Queenstown Convent, . . . . .	. 43.4	37 12 6
	978	Douglas-street,	B. 20.8	15 15 0
	1093	Dooneen,	B. 31.1	23 5 0
	1334	Derrylough,	B. 14.8	11 5 0
	1437	Cloughbula,	B. 15.0	13 2 6
	1452	St. Mary's, Eason's Hill, . . . . .	. 10.5	5 10 0
	1640	Colthurst,	B. 15.9	7 17 9
	1876	Ballymartle,	B. 20.0	15 15 0
	1891	Lismire,	B. 30.2	22 10 0
KERRY,	377	Cromane,	B. 11.8	5 2 10
	421	Slievadara, . . . . .	. 11.9	6 15 0
	467	Gortaskehi,	B. 12.6	7 16 0
	534	Knockalougha,	B. 26.0	22 15 0
	595	Dramnacurra, . . . . .	. 28.5	14 10 0
	735	Castledrum,	B. 20.1	15 0 0
	871	Fihough,	B. 31.1	15 10 0
	1202	Caherdaniel,	B. 27.7	14 0 0
	1274	Lisclon,	B. 22.0	19 5 0
	1276	Strand-street (2),	B. 22.7	17 5 0
	1342	Ballyduff,	B. 29.9	26 5 0

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each School—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
KERRY—con.,	1423	Murhur, B.	19.9	£ s. d. 17 10 0
	1427	Ballylongford, B.	14.6	7 7 10
	1516	Ardrahan, B.	15 5	12 0 0
	1569	Tulloha, B.	15.1	11 0 0
	1627	Coolard, B.	21.2	12 7 6
	1706	Rathmorrell, B.	18.6	9 10 0
	1731	Tralee Technical,	25.6	13 0 0
	1744	Ballyconry, B.	34.5	30 12 6
	1745	Bananeer, B.	29.0	14 10 0
	1746	Ballyconry, G.	20.2	17 10 0
	1776	Dauros, B.	25.6	22 15 0
	1777	Aughacastle,	42.5	27 3 8
	1778	Rahavavig,	42.3	36 15 0
	1779	Bunglash,	52.1	26 0 0
	1780	Lennamore,	25.8	22 15 0
	1781	Beale (1),	36.5	32 7 6
	1815	Beale (2),	40.7	35 17 6
	1887	Brosna, B.	13.9	7 4 0
LIMERICK, .	63	Ballygran, B.	23.5	18 0 0
	64	Castletown, B.	25.8	22 15 0
	78	St. Ita's, G.	57.5	43 10 0
	323	Leamy's, B.	24.6	19 7 6
	722	Mahoonagh, B.	60.5	53 7 6
	883	Foynes,	15.9	9 8 0
	974	Fedamore,	15.0	11 5 0
	1231	Monemobill, B.	30.1	26 5 0
	1406	Foale View, B.	15.6	11 0 0
	1607	Glengurt, B.	10.6	6 9 3
	1721	SS. Peter and Paul's, B.	20.2	17 10 0
	1724	Ballylanders, B.	12.1	9 0 0
	1729	St. Mary's Convent,	45.9	34 10 0
	1738	Broadford, B.	18.5	16 12 6
	1739	Feenagh, B.	52.7	46 7 6
	1802	Feehanagh, B.	23.2	20 2 6
	1803	Meenakilly, B.	36.5	32 7 6
	1804	Oola, G.	12.7	7 2 1
	1820	Kilteely, B.	20.4	17 10 0
	1821	Drumcollogher, B.	30.8	27 2 6
TIPPERARY, .	1822	Knocknasma, B.	31.1	27 2 6
	1881	Mount Collins, B.	17.4	9 16 9
	151	Roscrea, B.	17.3	10 18 7
	356	St. Joseph's Convent,	34.5	26 5 0
	542	Mohober, B.	14.7	11 5 0
	721	Morton-street Convent	45.1	39 7 6
	979	Crogh, B.	28.0	20 14 0
	1191	Ardane, B.	24.2	21 0 0
	1459	Lisnamarock, B.	16.5	8 10 0
	1585	Eglis, B.	22.7	11 10 0
	1708	Curraghpoor,	31.3	23 5 0
	1710	Communaline, B.	42.8	32 5 0

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each school—continued.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
				£ s. d.
TIPPERARY— con.	1711	Rear, B.	54.8	41 5 0
	1712	Bansha, B.	30.3	22 10 0
	1713	Bishopswood,	31.5	24 0 0
	1855	Lorraha, B.	27.3	13 10 0
	1856	Drumhawn, B.	10.6	6 17 6
	1890	Hollyford, B.	25.3	18 15 0
WATERFORD,	90	Ballymacart, B.	29.8	26 5 0
	1362	Kilbrien, B.	23.9	18 0 0
	1599	Cochinasnear, B.	37.6	28 10 0
	1740	Abboyside, B.	17.2	14 17 6
	1794	Tourageena, B.	31.3	27 2 6
CARLOW, .	72	Leighlinbridge, B.	21.3	18 7 6
	112	Ratbanna, B.	19.7	15 0 0
	113	Ballinabranza, B.	26.0	19 10 0
	135	Ballinkillen, B.	15.1	11 5 0
	200	Bawnree, B.	15.8	12 0 0
	247	Newtown Dunleekney, B.	27.9	21 0 0
	273	Old Leighlin,	10.9	8 5 0
	586	St. Brigid's Monastery,	10.0	8 15 0
	691	Grange, B.	15.1	9 3 3
	693	Ardattin, B.	21.6	16 10 0
	995	Tullow Monastery,	37.0	15 17 2
	1145	Ardattin, G.	11.6	10 10 0
	1848	St. Brigid's (Bagnalstown), G.	9.9	8 15 0
DUBLIN, .	12	St. Michan's, B.	14.5	13 2 6
	13	St. Vincent's Convent,	83.2	72 12 6
	14	St. Kevin's, B.	46.0	40 5 0
	16	Central Model, B.	39.9	35 0 0
	17	Inchicore Model, B.	43.4	37 1 9
	290	St. Anne's, G.	41.0	35 17 6
	359	St. Joseph's (Dorset street), B.	91.8	80 10 0
	817	Skerries, B.	16.7	9 2 2
	996	College Green, B.	29.4	21 15 0
	1354	Sandymount, B.	19.7	10 0 0
	1697	St. Paul's (Glenageary),	11.5	8 2 0
	1717	Lusk,	42.4	31 10 0
	1750	Garristown, B.	22.0	7 1 5
	1766	Father Matthew, B.	14.7	11 5 0
KILDARE, .	1767	Keating,	25.5	16 11 6
	681	Staplestown, B.	12.5	11 7 6
	1001	Kilmeague, B.	18.9	16 12 6
	1762	Derinstown, B.	15.3	7 10 0
	1866	Allenwood, B.	28.8	10 19 7

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each school—continued.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average attendance.	Amount Paid.
KILKENNY,	237	Freshford,	B. 15.9	£ s. d. 14 0 0
	277	Ballydaniel,	B. 35.7	27 0 0
	619	Desart,	B. 20.5	18 7 6
	1166	Castlecumber,	B. 22.6	18 13 9
	1501	Coon,	B. 16.5	14 17 6
	1763	Gazebo,	B. 68.0	51 0 0
	1764	Clough,	B. 39.1	29 5 0
King's,	149	Rhode,	B. 28.1	24 10 0
	150	Trimblestown,	B. 18.7	16 12 6
	574	Tubber,	B. 22.5	17 5 0
	687	St. Cronan's,	B. 18.0	9 0 0
	814	Bober,	B. 16.2	12 0 0
	815	Moneygal (1),	B. 12.1	9 0 0
	822	Cannakill,	B. 25.6	13 0 0
	1000	Edenderry,	B. 64.3	56 0 0
	1115	Pullock,	B. 20.4	10 0 0
	1386	Coolderry,	B. 17.1	8 10 0
	1387	Island,	B. 17.7	9 0 0
	1702	Shinrone,	B. 14.6	7 10 0
	1705	Rahan,	B. 17.3	14 17 6
	1749	Philipstown,	B. 24.7	18 15 0
LONGFORD,	1853	Clonlisk,	B. 19.8	10 0 0
	1873	St. Brendan's Monastery,	B. 46.6	35 5 0
	56	Esker,	B. 23.5	8 4 7
	577	St. Joseph's,	B. 25.9	22 15 0
	808	St. Patrick's,	B. 20.4	15 0 0
	1309	Colehill,	B. 20.7	10 10 0
	1691	Fardromin,	B. 20.1	17 10 0
	1759	Clonbrooney,	B. 30.3	22 10 0
	1809	Lenamore,	B. 36.2	18 0 0
LOUTH,	672	St. Malachy's,	B. 19.7	15 0 0
	1392	Ballinafaill,	B. 24.4	12 0 0
	1542	Inniskeen,	B. 21.9	19 5 0
MEATH,	692	Castlejordan,	B. 28.7	24 15 0
	1258	Gortlong,	B. 34.4	25 10 0
	1347	Dunboyne,	B. 14.3	6 18 0
	1428	Daleck,	B. 12.8	9 15 0
QUEEN'S,	69	Graigae,	B. 11.6	9 0 0
	148	Onk,	B. 38.8	29 5 0
	387	Ballyfin,	B. 45.6	40 5 0
	582	Killadooley,	B. 12.4	9 0 0
	695	Coote-street Monastery,	B. 41.7	31 10 0
	1004	Timaboe,	B. 26.7	13 10 0
	1743	Vicars-town,	B. 31.9	16 0 0
	1747	Stradbally,	B. 33.8	25 10 0
	1748	Clonad,	B. 34.5	30 12 6

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation Grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each school—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
				£ s. d.
WESTMEATH, .	107	Kilcummeragh, B.	16.6	8 10 0
	572	Tubberclaire, B.	24.0	21 0 0
	573	Lismacaffrey, B.	19.4	9 10 0
	813	St. Mary's Convent, Athlone,	26.6	20 5 0
	950	Maynooth, B.	16.3	8 0 0
	1208	Miltown, B.	36.6	32 7 6
	1285	Empor, B.	10.6	4 19 0
	1703	Lacken and Leney,	15.8	14 0 0
	1704	Multyfarnham,	20.6	18 7 6
WEXFORD, .	181	Newtownbarry Convent,	18.3	15 15 0
	276	Baldwinstown,	16.5	12 15 0
	386	Kingsland, B.	18.6	9 10 0
	581	Boolevogue,	13.5	10 10 0
	588	Ferna, B.	20.9	15 15 0
	698	Clonsilla, B.	9.6	5 0 0
	804	Adamstown, B.	14.8	11 5 0
	826	Castlebridge, B.	20.8	10 2 6
	1839	Tara Hill, B.	25.5	19 10 0
WICKLOW, .	1110	Cuttletown, B.	13.4	5 7 9
GALWAY, .	220	Creggs, B.	10.5	9 12 6
	241	Killeenan, B.	25.2	18 15 0
	303	Lentra, B.	16.0	12 0 0
	327	Gort, B.	11.3	3 10 9
	333	Kilbeggnet, B.	16.2	9 12 0
	369	Frinryland, B.	19.5	15 0 0
	409	Gortadeve, B.	14.7	11 5 0
	550	Gurthmore, B.	12.6	8 7 2
	738	Kilcoona, B.	25.5	22 15 0
	739	Caheristrane, B.	20.6	18 7 6
	745	Eagle's Nest, B.	33.6	25 10 0
	746	Duigla, B.	29.1	21 15 0
	747	Clydagh, B.	63.6	48 0 0
	748	Miltown, B.	29.2	14 10 0
	796	Duniry,	20.3	17 10 0
	861	Laurencetown, B.	24.2	12 0 0
	862	St. Joseph's (Glenamaddy), B.	10.0	8 15 0
	957	Farna,	20.1	15 0 0
	967	Annadown, B.	30.5	27 2 6
	972	Toberroo, B.	21.5	19 5 0
	1079	Kilgeverin, G.	19.1	14 5 0
	1106	Rosmuck, B.	13.8	10 10 0
	1169	St. Annin's, B.	14.7	9 12 10
	1312	Leltrim, B.	31.6	24 0 0
	1320	Streamstown, B.	16.2	12 0 0
	1374	Derryvoobee, B.	24.6	18 15 0
	1375	Lettergesh, B.	22.7	17 5 0
	1376	Woodford, B.	10.6	5 10 0
	1377	Carrabrown, B.	13.4	11 7 6
	1378	Moyard, B.	14.5	11 5 0
	1390	Derrybrien, B.	13.5	8 2 0

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each school—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
GALWAY—CON.	1382	Letterfrack, B.	23.0	£ s. d. 18 0 0
	1383	Loughatrick, B.	30.4	15 0 0
	1492	Derrygoolin, B.	20.2	15 0 0
	1493	Shragh, B.	21.5	16 10 0
	1494	Furhough, B.	20.6	15 15 0
	1495	Derroo, B.	25.9	19 10 0
	1496	St. Patrick's (Tully), B.	22.7	17 5 0
	1538	Cartonkeel, B.	13.9	10 10 0
	1589	Carrahanmore, B.	28.5	14 10 0
	1591	Drim, B.	10.8	5 6 1
	1595	Lettermallick, B.	30.3	29 5 0
	1620	Roundstone,	23.5	18 0 0
	1650	Innislaeken,	29.1	21 15 0
	1651	Murvey,	38.3	19 0 0
	1652	Eyrecoort, B.	22.6	20 2 6
	1674	Tuam Convent (2),	11.0	6 12 0
	1715	Clonbur, B.	21.5	14 2 10
	1716	Spiddal, B.	44.6	39 7 6
	1818	Cloughbrack,	25.4	14 3 11
	1819	Dalgin, G.	28.0	21 0 0
	1857	Angharis, B.	19.5	15 0 0
	1858	Cloggan, B.	29.5	15 0 0
	1859	Innisnee,	55.0	41 5 0
	1860	Boyleck, B.	18.6	14 5 0
	1870	Ballinasfad,	18.9	14 5 0
	1871	Loughwell, B.	19.5	15 0 0
	1872	Toombeola,	20.1	15 0 0
	1888	Anghrim, B.	11.4	7 1 5
LIMERICK.	83	Lisacoghill, B.	22.7	17 5 0
	86	Cortlisteragh, B.	30.7	23 5 0
	105	Cornamon,	18.8	9 10 0
	230	Dargoon, B.	19.0	15 0 0
	381	Drumkeel, B.	19.6	10 0 0
	626	Ballaghameehan, B.	22.7	17 5 0
	632	Cloonturk, B.	20.6	10 2 6
	799	Fearglass, B.	41.0	30 15 0
	806	Cornagoe, B.	17.6	9 0 0
	1011	Tullynacross, C.	21.5	11 0 0
	1123	Fearglass, G.	26.8	13 6 2
	1133	Tullynacross, B.	18.6	14 5 0
	1148	Aughacashel, B.	17.1	12 15 0
	1149	St. Mary's (Aughagrunia), B.	16.8	8 10 0
	1175	Urhal, B.	26.8	20 5 0
	1176	Hollymount (Tullyvacan), B.	20.6	10 10 0
	1178	Slievenakilla, B.	17.2	8 10 0
	1211	Brackarybeg, B.	18.6	9 10 0
	1216	Newtownmanor, B.	21.2	10 10 0
	1487	Largy, B.	19.8	15 0 0
	1491	Drumshambo, B.	13.1	11 7 6
	1540	Drumgownagh, B.	19.9	15 0 0
	1768	Killegar,	9.5	7 10 0
	1769	Corduff, B.	31.7	28 0 0
	1770	Fenagh (2), B.	24.7	12 10 0
	1771	Sraconner, B.	34.8	26 5 0

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each school—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
MAYO— <i>con.</i>	1346	Kellmore	B. 20.5	10 10 0
	1348	Geesala	G. 25.5	13 0 0
	1418	Doocagh,	B. 21.5	11 0 0
	1503	Ballycastle,	B. 29.0	14 10 0
	1505	Neale,	B. 17.2	12 15 0
	1514	Barnatra,	B. 28.9	14 10 0
	1502	Ballymachola,	B. 25.4	12 10 0
	1565	Kilmore Erris,	47.3	23 10 0
	1566	Derrew,	B. 13.5	9 5 6
	1628	Rathhane,	B. 21.5	11 0 0
	1629	Rathkell,	B. 10.0	7 10 0
	1630	Cloondaff,	G. 21.3	10 10 0
	1676	Drumgallagh,	G. 10.9	5 10 0
	1677	St. Mary's (Ballyheane),	B. 30.3	15 0 0
	1690	Ratheskin,	B. 12.6	6 10 0
	1700	Creevagh,	39.5	20 0 0
	1730	Killawalla,	B. 28.5	14 10 0
	1760	Medickmore,	B. 23.3	11 10 0
	1761	Loughkeeran,	22.7	17 5 0
	1782	Loughurgh,	G. 19.6	15 0 0
	1783	Palmhill,	28.8	21 15 0
	1784	Killeen,	47.5	24 0 0
	1785	Ballycastle,	G. 17.8	13 10 0
	1786	Rathnamagh,	B. 33.2	16 10 0
	1787	Ardagh,	B. 37.5	19 0 0
	1788	Irishtown,	B. 28.3	21 0 0
	1789	Murreen,	B. 33.7	25 10 0
	1790	Lebinch,	B. 28.8	21 15 0
	1791	Taugheen,	B. 25.0	19 1 3
	1811	St. Patrick's (Castlebar),	B. 32.7	16 10 0
	1812	Geesala,	B. 22.2	11 0 0
	1867	Banagher,	41.2	20 10 0
	1868	Toomore,	G. 27.2	13 10 0
ROSCOMMON,	22	Athleague,	B. 12.9	6 5 4
	144	Kiltcevan,	B. 21.0	10 10 0
	161	Carrowerin,	B. 22.1	11 0 0
	185	Roxboro',	B. 24.2	21 0 0
	209	Northyard,	B. 24.7	12 10 0
	233	The Don,	B. 22.1	11 0 0
	494	Taughmacconnell,	B. 13.0	6 10 0
	510	Palmfield,	B. 16.3	12 0 0
	613	Mount Delvin,	B. 10.4	6 8 7
	858	Ballinamoon,	B. 16.4	8 0 0
	859	Ballyhay,	B. 25.7	13 0 0
	863	Ballyagh,	B. 10.4	3 4 3
	1206	Aughalustina,	B. 21.6	16 10 0
	1223	Cloonean,	B. 13.7	10 10 0
	1294	Cloonefour,	B. 22.2	10 10 6
	1366	Clooneown,	B. 28.8	14 10 0
	1499	Lismell,	B. 29.1	14 10 0
	1522	Kingsland,	B. 24.7	21 17 6
	1644	Deerpark,	B. 22.9	20 2 6
	1644	Don,	B. 23.7	18 0 0
	1681	Clooneakilla,	B. 16.9	6 3 10
	1886	Derrynargon,	B. 26.9	23 12 6

APPENDIX E.—(b.) LIST OF EVENING SCHOOLS to which capitation grants were paid at the end of the session 1904-5, together with the average attendance of pupils, and the amount paid to the managers in respect of each school—*continued*.

County.	Reg. No.	Name of School.	Average Attendance.	Amount Paid.
SLIGO,	440	Carrowmore, B.	25·7	£ s. d. 8 14 7
	491	Ballinacarrow, B.	22·9	20 2 6
	544	Castlegal, B.	14·3	7 0 0
	561	Cloonanure, B.	18·5	14 5 0
	564	Breaghwy, B.	45·2	33 15 0
	1159	Cloonloo, B.	20·0	17 10 0
	1160	Drumcasshel, B.	17·1	12 15 0
	1498	Lackagh, B.	20·7	10 10 0
	1546	Seaview, B.	25·8	19 10 0
	1594	Largan, B.	13·4	6 10 0
	1696	Clooneen, B.	31·8	24 0 0
	1709	Carraroe, B.	28·7	21 15 0
	1792	Buninadden, B.	15·4	13 2 6
	1793	Campbell, B.	17·9	13 10 0
	1817	Ballintogher, B.	23·8	12 0 0
	1893	Crossboy, B.	36·2	27 0 0

APPENDIX F.—TEACHERS' PENSIONS, &c.

STATISTICS of the NATIONAL SCHOOL TEACHERS' (Ireland) PENSION FUND, under the Act 42 & 43 Vict., cap. 74, for the Year ended 31st December, 1904, as furnished by the Teachers' Pension Office, Dublin Castle.

1. The twenty-fifth year of the operation of the Act ended on the 31st December, 1904.

2. The fluctuation of numbers on the Pension List under the Act was as follows :

	MALES.					FEMALES.					Total both Sexes
	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1 st Class.	1 st Class.	Total.	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1 st Class.	1 st Class.	Total.	
On the Books on the 31st December, 1903.	2,117	2,229	1,213	150	5,709	2,443	1,824	811	139	6,207	11,917
First appointed in 1904.	227	.	.	.	227	355	2	.	.	357	584
Re-appointed 1904.	75	25	5	1	106	99	22	5	.	126	232
Became Principal Teacher, 1904.	.	21	.	.	21	.	19	3	.	22	54
Became Assistant Teacher, 1904.	2	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	5	5
Promoted 1904.	.	.	.	7	7	.	.	2	7	9	16
Depressed 1904.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2,421	2,296	1,218	158	6,093	3,900	1,867	821	137	6,725	12,818
Removed from list on account of age, or receipt of Pension.	40	35	10	3	88	33	38	11	5	92	180
Quitted the Service, 1904.	157	57	18	2	234	242	50	7	2	301	535
Promoted, 1904.	.	.	7	.	7	.	2	7	.	9	16
Became Principal Teacher, 1904.	32	.	.	.	32	22	.	.	.	22	54
Became Assistant Teacher, 1904.	.	1	1	.	2	.	3	.	.	3	5
Depressed, 1904.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Died, 1904.	14	16	8	2	40	11	13	8	.	32	72
Remained on Books, 31st December, 1904.	2,178	2,177	1,214	151	5,680	3,587	1,761	788	130	6,206	11,886

3. The Model School Teachers who have availed themselves of the supplemental privileges conferred under Rule 21, are as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On the Books, 31st December, 1903.	50	00	110
Reappointed, 1904.	.	.	.
Total.	50	00	110
Removed from Establishment on account of Age, or on receipt of Gratuity or award of Pension in 1904.	2	4	6
Died in 1904.	.	.	.
Resigned or Dismissed, 1904.	.	.	.
On the Books, 31st December, 1904.	48	56	104
Maximum Number allowed.	.	.	.
Supplemental Pensions :			
Amount payable 31st Dec., 1903.	£ s. d. 640 4 10	£ s. d. 1,360 19 3	£ s. d. 1,901 4 1
Granted in 1904.	52 0 0	153 0 0	205 0 0
Ceased in 1904.	56 0 0	40 10 0	96 10 0
Amount Payable on 31st Dec., 1904.	636 4 10	1,373 9 3	2,009 14 1

5. The Age Statistics have been as follows, so far as they have been notified during the Years 1880-1903, and the Year 1904, respectively:—

	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	3rd Class.		2nd Class.		1st Class.		3rd Class.		2nd Class.		1st Class.	
	24 years, 1880-1903.	1904.	24 years, 1880-1903.	1904.	24 years, 1880-1903.	1904.	24 years, 1880-1903.	1904.	24 years, 1880-1903.	1904.	24 years, 1880-1903.	1904.
Average Age on:—												
Promotion,	30.49	21.27	25.82	24.33	27.89	—	31.25	28.50	29.31	29.00	27.97	31.24
Re-registration or Reappointment,	28.21	27.90	30.00	32.36	33.74	30.75	30.35	30.50	28.82	31.97	31.16	28.83
Re-appointment,	27.83	27.14	30.20	33.12	32.67	30.00	34.70	41.00	27.24	28.69	32.43	34.62
Retirement,	35.82	34.48	37.26	39.64	39.22	30.00	39.03	34.00	47.38	53.79	48.10	54.91
Death,	28.59	28.25	40.96	49.68	47.50	46.00	43.43	46.25	34.21	46.88	40.83	46.97

APPENDIX G.

(I.) The "REID" BEQUEST, 1904.

PRIZE MONITORS OF FIFTH YEAR.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Monitor.	Prize.
				£
22c	10239	Carherdaniel, . Boys'	Maurice F. O'Connell, .	25
22A	2118	Bracklun, . . Boys'	Michael Sheehan, . .	22
"	10753	Ferriter, . . Boys'	Michael O'Connor, . .	20
"	3118	Bracklun, . . Boys'	Michael Divaze, . .	} 17
"	14767	Aghacoola, . . .	William Knightly, . .	
21A	5430	Lohod,	Engene Dawson, . .	14

PRIZE MONITORS OF THIRD YEAR.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	School.	Monitor.	Prize.
22c	1793	Killarney Monastery, .	John J. Pigott, . .	£ 20
22a	10299	Listowel (2), . . .	James Hayes . . .	18
"	13018	Brosna, . . . Boys'	Michael Downey, . .	16
"	9304	Rahera, . . . Boys'	Denis O'Shea, . . .	14
"	10020	Knockreehane, Boys'	Cornelius Kerin . .	12
"	10299	Listowel (2), . . .	Daniel O'Farrell, . .	10

There was no Reid Exhibition in Trinity College, Dublin, awarded in 1904.

(2.) CARLISLE AND BLAKE PREMIUMS.

THE CARLISLE AND BLAKE PREMIUM FUND.

(Extract from Rules and Regulations, 1902.)

1. The Commissioners of National Education are empowered to allocate to the teachers of ordinary National Schools the interest accruing from the Private Bequests Fund in Premiums, to be called "The Carlisle and Blake Premiums." Teachers of Model Schools, Convent Schools, or other special schools, are not eligible for these premiums.

2. The interest from the accumulated funds available for premiums now amounts to £80 a year, and this sum will be distributed in premiums of £5 each—three for the most deserving Principal Teachers in each of the *Circuits* every fourth year, upon the following conditions:—

- (a.) That the average attendance and the regularity of the attendance of the pupils are satisfactory.
- (b.) That a fair proportion of the pupils have passed in the higher standards.
- (c.) *That, if a Boys' or Mixed School, taught by a Master in a rural district, the elements of the sciences underlying agriculture are fairly taught to the boys of the senior standards; and, if a Girls' School (rural or town), needlework is carefully attended to.*
- (d.) That the state of the School has been reported during the previous two years as satisfactory in respect of efficiency, moral tone, order, cleanliness, discipline, school accounts, supply of requisites, and observance of the Board's rules.

3. No Teacher will be eligible for a premium twice in succession.

4. The names of the Teachers to whom premiums are awarded will be published in the Annual Report of the Board.

The Teachers who secured the Prizes for 1904 were:—

Circuit.	Roll No.	School.	Name in full of Teacher.	Amount.	
				5	
Armagh,	A	12,305	St. Patrick's, B.	Charles Heron.	5
Do.,	B	11,907	John-street, B.	William N. Thornberry.	5
Do.,	C	15,548	Rathfriland-street,	John McCleane.	5
Clontarf,	A	8,979	Cashelmadren, G.	Miss Mary S. Gallagher.	5
Do.,	B	12,378	Half-street.	William Leeburn.	5
Do.,	C	1,454	Kilmaleck, G.	Mrs. Margaret Flynn.	5
Castlebar,	A	7,005	Cross, B.*	Stephen Mannion.	5
Do.,	B	13,557	Boniscotton, B.	Patrick Walsh.	5
Do.,	C	14,550	Belmullet, B.,	James Hannan.	5
Dublin (2).	A	14,717	Rathgar, B.	Francis O'Keefe.	5
Do.,	B	8,059	Sallins, B.	Cornelius Hourihane.	5
Do.,	C	14,638	St. Andrews, B.	William O'Neill.	5
Cork (2).	A	14,912	Glasheen, G.	Mrs. Mary Clancy.	5
Do.,	B	12,229	Drinoleague, B.	Timothy Hurley.	5
Do.,	C	13,728	Custletownsend, B.	Daniel Callaghan.	5

APPENDIX H.—COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

IRISH EDUCATION ACT, 1892.

(a.) CITIES AND TOWNS in which SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES existed on 31st December, 1904.

*Arklow.	Downpatrick.	Longford.
Athlone.	Dromore.	Lurgan.
Athy.	Dublin Co., Borough of— Clontarf Division.	Middleton.
Aughmacloy.	Drumcondra, &c., do.	Mountmellick.
Ballinasloe.	New Kilmainham do.	Nass.
Ballymena.	North West do.	Navan.
Ballymoney.	North East do.	Nenagh.
*Ballyshannon.	South West do.	Newbridge.
Banbridge.	South East do.	New Ross.
Bangor.	Dungarvan.	Newry.
Belfast.	Ennis.	Newtownards.
Bellurhob.	Enniscorthy.	Pembroke.
Birr.	Enniskillen.	Portadown.
Blackrock.	Fermoy.	Portrush.
Bray.	Galway.	Queenstown.
Carlow.	Gilford.	Rathkeale.
Carriekfergus.	Gorey.	Rathmines and Rathgar.
Carriek-on-Suir.	Holywood.	Strabane.
Cashel.	*Kells.	Tandragee.
Castleblayney.	[Kilkenny.	Templemore.
Cavan.	Kilnery and Ballybrook.	Thurles.
Clonakilly.	Kilrush.	Tipperary.
Clones.	Kingstown.	Trillick.
Clonmel.	Kinsale.	Tullamore.
Coleraine.	Larne.	Tullow.
Cookstown.	*Letterkenny.	Warrenpoint.
Cootchill.	Litavady.	Waterford.
Cork.	Limerick.	Wexford.
Dalkey.	Lisburn.	Wicklow.
	Lismore.	
	Londonderry.	

* In these cases the provisions of the Act were not enforced

(b.) RURAL DISTRICTS in which SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES
existed on 31st December, 1904.

County	Name of Rural District.	County.	Name of Rural District.
Antrim.	Aghalee (Lurgan) (3).	Down.	Hillsborough.
"	Antrim.	"	Kilkeel.
"	Ballycastle.	"	Moirs :—
"	Ballymena.	"	Waringstown Div.
"	Ballymoney.	"	Moirs do.
"	Belfast.	"	Newtownards.
"	Larne.	Dublin.	Balrothery :—
"	Lisburn.	"	Balbriggan Div.
Armagh.	Armagh.	"	Garristown do.
"	Lurgan :—	"	Malahide do.
"	Lurgan Division.	"	Celbridge No. 2.
"	Portadown do.	"	North Dublin
"	Tandragee	"	Rathdown No. 1.
"	(Banbridge No. 2)	"	South Dublin.
Clare	Corofin.	Fermanagh.	Euniskillen.
"	Ennis.	"	Irinestown.
"	Ennistymon.	"	Lisnakeen :—
"	Killadysert.	"	East side.
"	Kilrush.	"	West side.
"	Scariff.	Kildare.	Athy :—
"	Tulla.	"	Athy Dispensary.
Donegal	Dunfanaghy.	"	Castledermot do.
"	Londonderry (2).	"	Fonistown do.
"	Strabane (2).	"	Monasteroven do.
Down.	Banbridge :—	"	Beltinaglass No. 1.
"	Annacorney Div.	"	Celbridge No. 1.
"	Banbridge do.	"	Edenderry No. 2.
"	Dromore do.	"	Nass No. 1.
"	Monaghan do.	King's.	Rescue No. 2.
"	Castlereagh.	Londonderry.	Coleraine.
"	Downpatrick :—	"	Larne do.
"	Ballynahinch Div.	"	*Londonderry No. 1.
"	Downpatrick do.	"	Magherafelt.
"	Killyleagh do.	Monaghan.	Navan.
"	Portaferry do.	Tipperary (N. Riding).	Bliss No. 2.

(b.) RURAL DISTRICTS in which SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES
existed on 31st December, 1904—*continued*.

County.	Name of Rural District.	County.	Name of Rural District.
Tippinry (N. Riding)	Borrisokane.	Tyrone, . . .	Cookstown.
"	Nenagh.	"	Dungannon —
"	Roscrea Nal.	"	No. 1 Division.
"	Thurles.	"	*No. 2 do.
" (S. Riding).	Cashel:—	"	Strahane No. 1—
"	Cashel Division.	"	Plunkbridge Div
"	Fethard do.	"	Newtownstewart Division
"	*Kilmeane do.	"	Dunnamanagh Division.
"	Kilpatrick do.	Wexford, . . .	Embscorthy.
Tyrone.	Clogher:—	"	Gorey.
"	Aughnacloy Disp.	"	New Ross.
"	*Ballynawley do.	Wicklow, . . .	Baltinglass (1)—
"	Clogher do.	"	Dunlavin Division
"	Fivemiletown do.	"	Nass No 2.

* In these cases the provisions of the Act were not enforced.

APPENDIX I.—Papils on Rolls on 31st December,
TABLE A.—Showing the AGES and SEX

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Over 3 but under 5 years of age.		5 years but under 6 years.		6 years but under 7 years.		7 years but under 9 years.		9 years, but under 11 years.	
	Boys	Girls.	Boys	Girls	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
ULSTER.										
Antrim.	8,961	3,089	3,919	3,391	4,468	4,366	8,989	8,517	8,905	8,287
Armagh.	1,104	1,145	1,609	1,025	1,227	1,184	2,346	2,416	2,863	2,336
Cavan.	656	706	767	725	857	781	1,086	1,583	1,770	1,719
Donegal.	1,189	1,334	1,362	1,226	1,497	1,368	2,329	2,634	3,366	2,985
Down.	2,185	2,249	2,478	2,226	3,020	2,754	6,007	5,752	5,612	5,436
Fermanagh.	311	340	383	346	459	427	1,161	1,037	1,130	1,119
Londonderry.	828	856	1,119	1,041	1,308	1,240	2,624	2,426	2,503	2,428
Monaghan.	647	703	671	698	641	651	1,326	1,250	1,172	1,259
Tyrone.	1,903	1,851	1,902	1,937	1,328	1,324	2,532	2,421	2,507	2,400
Total.	11,874	12,244	12,602	11,881	14,795	13,964	29,947	28,585	28,908	28,003
Percentages.	88		96		106		215		219	
MUNSTER.										
Clare.	679	727	738	859	1,099	1,099	2,155	2,168	2,304	2,159
Cork.	2,717	3,030	2,976	2,896	3,559	3,390	6,511	6,757	6,628	7,081
Kerry.	1,942	1,399	1,158	1,203	1,498	1,465	3,220	3,196	3,130	3,222
Limerick.	1,114	1,256	1,044	1,094	1,137	1,221	2,213	2,489	2,071	2,605
Tipperary.	1,321	1,325	1,059	1,171	1,194	1,308	2,469	2,773	2,428	2,714
Waterford.	708	901	696	695	663	685	1,066	1,408	1,007	1,327
Total.	7,822	8,534	7,691	7,809	8,743	9,089	17,643	18,761	17,198	18,222
Percentages.	88		85		99		202		200	
LEINSTER.										
Carlow.	240	294	271	245	323	304	640	686	541	618
Dublin.	3,225	3,248	2,623	2,745	3,244	3,112	5,591	6,132	4,572	5,069
Kildare.	303	396	337	444	436	446	871	935	902	942
Kilkenny.	628	715	636	683	690	614	1,247	1,216	1,311	1,390
King's.	314	319	364	328	450	521	930	968	1,164	1,041
Longford.	299	228	312	323	358	350	768	776	774	731
Louth.	438	551	445	473	496	493	967	1,108	1,055	990
Meath.	485	617	486	596	621	634	1,033	1,066	1,074	1,155
Queen's.	378	371	335	373	423	369	901	851	885	826
Westmeath.	426	495	412	450	438	498	1,014	1,016	1,069	1,094
Wexford.	494	552	492	609	702	648	1,076	1,027	1,357	1,441
Wicklow.	426	396	434	353	507	427	1,106	964	1,009	942
Total.	7,783	8,132	7,217	7,342	8,698	8,809	16,676	17,306	15,226	15,787
Percentages.	100		91		107		212		203	
CONNAUGHT.										
Galway.	1,432	1,661	1,621	1,641	1,868	1,774	3,546	3,647	3,636	3,711
Leitrim.	505	673	647	688	670	696	1,322	1,338	1,415	1,299
Mayo.	1,302	1,339	1,443	1,418	1,813	1,731	3,837	3,862	3,923	3,835
Rooscommon.	608	835	769	792	912	830	1,921	1,814	1,941	1,982
Sligo.	641	642	622	663	714	747	1,476	1,389	1,637	1,488
Total.	4,488	6,150	4,902	6,017	6,972	6,748	12,272	11,960	12,512	12,355
Percentages.	82		84		99		206		211	
ULSTER.	11,874	12,244	12,602	11,881	14,795	13,964	29,947	28,585	28,908	28,003
MUNSTER.	7,822	8,534	7,691	7,809	8,743	9,089	17,643	18,761	17,198	18,222
LEINSTER.	7,783	8,132	7,217	7,342	8,698	8,809	16,676	17,306	15,226	15,787
CONNAUGHT.	4,488	6,150	4,902	6,017	6,972	6,748	12,272	11,960	12,512	12,355
ALL IRELAND.	31,437	34,000	32,312	32,949	38,208	37,187	76,508	76,611	73,964	78,328
	65,437		64,961		75,996		153,119		150,587	
Percentages to Total on Rolls.	90		88		103		210		206	

1904, according to Ages, Attendances, and Standards.

(PUPILS on 31st December, 1904.)

11 years but under 14 years.		14 years but under 15 years.		15 years but under 16 years.		16 years and above.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
ULSTER.											
1686	10190	816	892	221	304	95	343	41410	40262	81672	Antrim.
1895	2295	251	233	83	114	49	101	11198	11321	22402	Armagh.
1925	1990	328	367	145	143	74	99	5324	8100	18427	Cavan.
1621	3179	659	455	296	301	155	151	15144	14664	29228	Donegal.
6279	6554	690	695	137	303	63	185	20581	25155	62536	Down.
1484	1241	214	195	84	67	51	49	8369	4508	10227	Fermanagh.
2949	2235	415	407	138	135	69	95	12041	11522	23563	Londonderry.
1840	1377	326	231	84	61	45	106	6668	6322	12330	Monaghan.
2949	2755	455	385	103	151	84	125	11873	11722	23695	Tyrone.
2071	22,871	3,820	3,692	1,321	1,429	684	1,254	138,000	133,979	272,070	Total.
284		28		10		07		1000		—	Percentages.
MUNSTER.											
2225	2762	545	556	241	256	175	192	10362	10090	21022	Clare.
1260	3210	1,202	1,463	475	694	304	531	31559	30098	65650	Cork.
3028	4445	785	881	385	463	216	225	15265	16503	31871	Kerry.
2425	3,095	545	694	251	347	172	227	11029	12808	23837	Limerick.
2128	3,435	522	646	305	334	95	234	11837	13948	25555	Tipperary.
1207	1,551	151	243	43	104	32	93	5319	6917	12246	Waterford.
2071	23,876	3,759	4,423	1,606	2,198	995	1,635	85,524	94,987	180,511	Total.
215		43		21		15		1000		—	Percentages.
LEINSTER.											
405	748	305	112	39	68	20	27	2790	2002	5802	Carlow.
4220	7,157	422	880	111	359	42	376	24,579	20,048	54,727	Dublin.
920	1,180	102	150	23	37	14	41	3,377	4,463	8,389	Kildare.
1461	1,447	190	242	54	137	23	79	6,243	6,319	12,622	Kilkenny.
1084	1,165	171	221	43	95	24	77	4,344	4,822	9,196	King's.
841	890	160	145	62	88	22	44	3,610	3,638	7,248	Longford.
955	1,132	115	175	42	62	15	70	4,401	5,037	9,598	Louth.
1277	1,594	165	231	64	109	30	77	5,245	5,619	10,855	Meath.
969	1,088	137	182	38	84	21	60	4,127	4,231	8,418	Queen's.
1291	1,283	184	227	65	105	25	08	4,853	5,275	10,128	Westmeath.
1207	1,269	160	275	45	123	13	59	6,306	7,463	13,769	Wexford.
1208	1,695	162	170	55	73	20	46	4,819	4,451	9,400	Wicklow.
1122	20,530	2,607	3,026	632	1,247	313	1,063	75,575	84,427	160,012	Total.
294		32		12		09		1000		—	Percentages.
CONNAUGHT.											
1995	4,318	609	715	249	313	165	224	17,013	17,777	34,796	Galway.
1703	1,604	274	283	126	127	97	84	6,729	6,447	13,176	Lettin.
4290	4,493	685	712	942	235	131	174	17,798	18,177	35,976	Mayo.
2285	2,646	430	640	183	309	130	201	9,325	9,809	19,134	Roscommon.
1747	1,394	243	346	118	176	78	122	7,376	7,867	14,743	Sligo.
14021	14,823	2,370	2,609	923	1,210	587	805	38,047	50,777	117,824	Total.
94		42		18		12		1000		—	Percentages.
2471	22,871	3,820	3,692	1,321	1,429	684	1,254	138,000	133,979	272,070	ULSTER.
2471	23,576	3,759	4,423	1,606	2,198	995	1,635	85,524	94,987	180,511	MUNSTER.
10203	30,030	2,607	3,026	632	1,247	313	1,063	75,575	84,427	160,012	LEINSTER.
14621	14,923	2,370	2,609	923	1,210	587	805	38,047	50,777	117,824	CONNAUGHT.
6131	31,529	12,056	13,740	4,472	5,184	2,579	4,507	357,237	373,180	730,417	ALL IRELAND.
27,650		25,765		10,656		7,386		730,417		—	
212		36		15		10		1000		—	Percentages to Total on Rolls.

TABLE B.—Showing PUPILS ON ROLLS

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Under 30 Attendances.		30 but under 75 Attendances.		75 but under 100 Attendances.		100 but under 125 Attendances.		125 but under 150 Attendances.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
ULSTER.										
Antrim,	5,173	5,967	2,993	3,172	3,415	3,539	3,749	4,368	4,900	5,061
Armagh,	1,166	1,123	777	870	1,073	1,163	1,461	1,368	1,722	1,731
Cavan,	1,666	917	923	867	1,264	1,139	1,354	1,315	1,507	1,361
Donegal,	2,446	1,950	1,352	1,536	2,075	2,049	2,116	2,015	2,182	2,001
Down,	2,709	2,775	1,747	1,565	2,076	2,263	2,441	2,749	3,457	3,565
Fermanagh,	694	491	547	445	649	573	730	606	888	861
Londonderry,	1,283	1,178	986	933	1,204	1,187	1,377	1,335	1,618	1,621
Monaghan,	728	813	668	624	766	760	809	822	955	977
Tyrone,	1,560	1,333	1,168	990	1,350	1,301	1,631	1,580	1,879	1,863
Total,	16,832	15,837	11,603	11,340	13,812	13,834	15,675	16,191	18,931	19,079
Percentages,	120		84		102		117		146	
MUNSTER.										
Clare,	815	791	545	709	1,122	991	1,619	1,587	1,963	2,007
Cork,	3,022	3,032	2,467	2,648	3,421	3,540	4,254	4,637	5,369	5,532
Kerry,	1,575	1,539	1,094	1,421	1,836	1,743	2,457	2,545	2,826	2,998
Limerick,	1,663	1,148	934	1,017	1,189	1,142	1,430	1,580	1,834	1,979
Tipperary,	913	1,176	910	1,047	1,277	1,257	1,579	1,743	2,250	2,481
Waterford,	558	604	457	616	566	653	646	832	869	1,036
Total,	7,561	8,360	7,140	7,377	9,361	9,356	11,935	12,974	15,907	16,391
Percentages,	90		81		106		138		174	
LEINSTER.										
Carlow,	255	245	220	192	294	275	387	406	481	458
Dublin,	3,133	3,764	2,216	2,617	2,175	2,704	2,389	3,007	2,130	4,128
Kildare,	405	407	280	380	380	470	515	682	694	738
Kilkenny,	575	486	512	503	626	640	812	834	968	1,022
King's,	560	466	417	469	651	594	633	701	765	779
Longford,	627	489	449	427	532	554	645	606	556	598
Louth,	586	495	384	467	595	608	683	623	645	701
Meath,	454	492	425	387	601	536	706	661	825	824
Queen's,	410	409	345	369	507	461	713	640	632	730
Westmeath,	505	449	422	381	540	565	687	736	830	863
Wexford,	627	675	476	537	661	740	906	1,062	1,126	1,281
Wicklow,	473	606	431	586	522	490	656	684	713	688
Total,	9,661	8,373	6,641	7,225	7,966	8,322	9,579	10,451	11,408	12,085
Percentages,	112		87		103		125		139	
CONNAUGHT.										
Galway,	2,721	2,350	2,245	2,140	2,673	2,476	2,877	3,039	2,722	2,894
Litrim,	1,405	728	792	739	1,018	941	1,150	1,067	1,089	1,039
Mayo,	2,539	2,535	2,400	2,253	2,893	2,901	3,600	3,353	2,768	3,015
Roscommon,	1,540	1,269	1,231	1,147	1,161	1,404	1,589	1,654	1,478	1,523
Sligo,	1,637	977	913	805	1,007	1,104	1,121	1,166	1,244	1,189
Total,	9,142	7,869	7,582	7,104	9,017	9,026	9,797	10,256	9,151	9,735
Percentages,	115		125		103		176		104	
ULSTER.										
MUNSTER.	16,832	15,837	11,603	11,340	13,812	13,834	15,675	16,191	18,931	19,079
LEINSTER.	7,561	8,360	7,140	7,377	9,361	9,356	11,935	12,974	15,907	16,391
CONNAUGHT.	9,661	8,373	6,641	7,225	7,966	8,322	9,579	10,451	11,408	12,085
ALL IRELAND.	42,976	40,969	32,966	33,046	40,156	40,988	47,036	49,872	55,497	58,291
	83,935		66,012		81,174		96,908		112,088	
Percentages to Total on Rolls.	115		90		111		138		194	

on 31st December, 1904, according to Attendances.

120 but under 125 Attendances.		175 but under 200 Attendances.		200 Attendances and above.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
ULSTER.									
6,808	6,812	8,471	7,741	5,835	4,519	41,410	40,262	81,672	Antrim.
1,866	1,995	1,973	1,918	1,181	1,168	11,291	11,211	22,502	Armagh.
1,234	1,267	888	918	838	809	8,824	8,108	16,932	Cavan.
1,257	1,317	1,679	1,735	793	746	15,344	14,084	29,428	Donegal.
4,990	4,907	5,650	5,008	3,641	2,909	26,581	25,945	52,526	Down.
946	887	658	652	257	234	5,850	4,868	10,717	Fermanagh.
1,077	1,265	2,016	1,856	1,430	1,275	12,011	11,522	23,533	Londonderry.
953	897	812	832	341	357	6,068	6,252	12,320	Monaghan.
1,172	1,265	1,311	1,370	855	954	11,873	11,732	23,605	Tyrone.
22,606	22,473	23,908	22,554	14,674	12,521	138,001	133,979	271,979	Total.
166	171	190	190	100	100	—	—	—	Percentages.
MUNSTER.									
2,658	2,267	1,479	1,732	472	536	10,362	10,690	21,052	Clare.
5,732	6,316	5,320	5,918	2,084	1,927	31,559	34,061	65,620	Cork.
1,676	3,072	1,539	2,890	515	667	15,363	16,503	31,871	Kerry.
1,129	2,405	1,101	2,562	579	925	11,079	12,808	23,887	Limerick.
2,382	2,573	1,104	2,628	683	323	11,897	13,108	25,005	Tipperary.
981	1,480	941	1,331	360	377	5,849	6,927	12,776	Waterford.
15,978	18,022	13,379	16,451	4,693	5,235	83,524	94,587	178,111	Total.
291	165	65	65	100	100	—	—	—	Percentages.
LEINSTER.									
811	597	472	690	169	179	2,790	3,012	5,802	Carlow.
4,332	3,267	5,073	6,038	2,049	2,443	24,679	30,048	54,727	Dublin.
717	596	658	756	219	243	3,877	4,462	8,339	Kildare.
1,385	1,145	1,600	1,190	498	502	6,238	6,330	12,568	Kilkenny.
719	845	636	779	191	240	4,384	4,802	9,186	King's.
487	636	310	333	113	138	3,630	3,638	7,268	Longford.
716	904	754	837	293	295	4,461	5,067	9,528	Louth.
972	1,040	847	1,049	373	545	5,246	6,619	11,865	Meath.
688	747	594	637	197	307	4,137	4,281	8,418	Queen's.
1,084	1,084	750	941	277	297	4,833	5,275	10,108	Westmeath.
1,215	1,406	903	1,163	332	529	6,306	7,463	13,769	Wexford.
362	776	764	798	378	319	4,849	4,454	9,303	Wicklow.
13,909	16,163	12,835	15,666	5,086	6,137	75,575	84,437	160,012	Total.
176	174	70	70	100	100	—	—	—	Percentages.
CONNAUGHT.									
2,029	2,373	1,434	1,678	406	607	17,018	17,777	34,795	Galway.
989	910	552	629	224	283	6,739	6,447	13,186	Leitrim.
1,198	2,363	1,298	1,416	353	471	17,799	18,177	35,976	Mayo.
1,177	1,425	654	1,090	150	287	9,325	9,369	18,694	Roscommon.
99	1,103	706	731	296	461	7,176	7,567	14,743	Sligo.
7,221	8,114	4,647	5,454	1,389	2,309	53,047	59,777	112,824	Total.
121	85	35	35	100	100	—	—	—	Percentages.
22,606	22,473	23,908	22,554	14,674	12,521	138,001	133,979	271,979	ULSTER.
15,978	18,022	13,379	16,451	4,693	5,235	83,524	94,587	178,111	MUNSTER.
13,909	16,163	12,835	15,666	5,086	6,137	75,575	84,437	160,012	LEINSTER.
7,221	8,114	4,647	5,454	1,389	2,309	53,047	59,777	112,824	CONNAUGHT.
68,975	64,977	64,830	65,615	25,842	26,122	337,237	373,180	710,417	ALL IRELAND.
129,322	114,674	51,961	51,961	730,417	—	—	—	—	Percentages to Total on Rolls.
169	157	71	71	100	—	—	—	—	

TABLE C.—Showing PUPILS on ROLLS

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	1st Standard.		2nd Standard.		3rd Standard.		4th Standard.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
ULSTER.								
Antrim,	19,659	18,311	5,178	4,938	4,810	4,887	4,407	4,201
Armagh,	5,302	5,259	1,445	1,442	1,421	1,429	1,069	1,061
Cavan,	3,643	3,229	1,147	1,055	1,129	1,107	969	871
Donegal,	7,141	6,277	2,135	2,002	1,914	1,838	1,579	1,507
Down,	12,754	12,939	3,291	3,605	3,071	3,181	2,852	2,860
Fermanagh,	2,358	2,000	692	690	781	620	572	528
Londonderry,	5,416	4,906	1,665	1,546	1,437	1,339	1,220	1,216
Monaghan,	2,699	2,636	832	803	707	707	613	607
Tyrone,	5,436	5,659	1,631	1,515	1,443	1,629	1,243	1,201
Total,	64,507	60,436	17,917	16,985	15,776	16,795	14,436	14,235
Percentages,	45.9		12.6		12.3		10.6	
MUNSTER.								
Clare,	3,928	3,928	1,316	1,331	1,413	1,370	1,161	1,266
Cork,	12,973	14,274	3,920	4,182	3,896	4,434	3,332	3,899
Kerry,	6,679	6,907	1,923	2,117	1,968	2,046	1,689	1,840
Limerick,	4,975	5,719	1,332	1,583	1,234	1,439	1,015	1,301
Tipperary,	5,291	5,633	1,435	1,746	1,574	1,772	1,384	1,568
Waterford,	2,743	3,183	806	913	634	830	509	601
Total,	37,689	39,179	10,643	11,892	10,769	11,960	9,123	10,417
Percentages,	42.5		12.5		12.6		10.3	
LEINSTER.								
Carlow,	1,903	1,368	563	387	370	410	295	203
Dublin,	14,303	14,987	3,061	4,083	2,625	3,675	2,033	2,871
Kildare,	1,963	2,049	413	477	548	540	377	455
Kilkenny,	2,565	2,705	853	891	736	810	717	762
King's,	2,467	2,037	670	618	608	628	629	625
Longford,	1,549	1,629	465	517	534	488	415	374
Louth,	2,269	2,245	624	668	548	610	494	507
Meath,	2,432	2,357	691	794	623	679	603	629
Queen's,	1,916	1,746	573	590	574	527	428	437
Westmeath,	2,185	2,233	690	696	656	658	463	499
Wexford,	3,061	3,296	963	1,112	716	911	631	871
Wicklow,	2,286	1,917	686	620	678	570	443	421
Total,	33,340	28,063	10,028	11,577	9,296	10,468	7,350	8,817
Percentages,	47.8		13.6		12.4		10.1	
CONNAUGHT.								
Galway,	7,995	7,765	2,366	2,437	2,235	2,262	1,767	1,879
Leitrim,	2,739	2,611	1,019	820	953	888	746	729
Mayo,	7,932	7,778	2,594	2,576	2,569	2,542	2,043	2,069
Roscommon,	3,959	3,963	1,322	1,217	1,296	1,219	1,062	1,098
Sligo,	3,116	3,110	1,030	937	949	1,001	753	820
Total,	25,741	25,236	8,331	8,027	7,991	7,862	6,490	6,886
Percentages,	43.3		13.9		13.4		11.1	
ULSTER.								
ULSTER,	64,507	60,436	17,917	16,985	15,776	16,795	14,436	14,235
MUNSTER,	37,689	39,179	10,643	11,892	10,769	11,960	9,123	10,417
LEINSTER,	33,340	28,063	10,028	11,577	9,296	10,468	7,350	8,817
CONNAUGHT,	25,741	25,236	8,331	8,027	7,991	7,862	6,490	6,886
ALL IRELAND,	160,186	162,947	46,919	48,483	44,822	47,053	37,399	40,255
Percentages to Total on Rolls,	329.131		95.900		91.975		77.601	
	45.1		13.1		12.8		10.6	

31st December, 1904, according to Standards.

5th Standard.		6th Standard.		7th and 8th Standards.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
ULSTER.									
4818	4,417	2,300	2,351	544	607	41,410	40,232	81,642	Antrim.
1190	1,124	650	726	124	119	11,191	11,211	22,402	Armagh.
835	1,033	664	710	49	48	8,324	8,108	16,432	Cavan.
1,439	1,272	869	973	165	115	15,144	14,084	29,228	Donegal.
1,625	2,777	1,202	1,631	268	306	26,581	25,266	51,847	Down.
673	531	925	371	17	26	5,339	4,368	10,707	Fermanagh.
1,259	1,311	913	883	126	172	12,041	11,522	23,563	Londonderry.
628	632	448	644	111	143	6,068	6,282	12,350	Monaghan.
1,225	1,227	839	989	115	170	11,473	11,722	23,195	Tyrone.
14,502	14,464	8,444	9,199	1,459	1,716	138,091	133,979	272,070	Total.
107	65			1-2		1000		—	Percentages.
MUNSTER.									
1,237	1,384	975	1,182	212	194	10,262	10,690	21,052	Clare.
2,655	3,087	2,351	2,803	629	662	31,269	34,001	65,270	Cork.
1,617	1,560	1,214	1,383	338	289	15,358	15,513	31,871	Kerry.
1,176	1,460	992	1,167	232	500	11,029	12,308	23,337	Limerick.
1,126	1,620	866	1,302	190	267	11,887	13,268	25,155	Tipperary.
472	758	256	441	19	147	5,319	6,947	12,266	Waterford.
9,273	11,162	6,364	8,338	1,423	2,659	85,624	94,987	180,611	Total.
113	54			1-9		1000		—	Percentages.
LEINSTER.									
269	342	176	243	23	22	2,790	3,082	5,802	Carlow.
1,865	2,417	840	1,382	222	510	24,679	30,048	54,727	Dublin.
304	621	168	314	10	15	3,877	4,462	8,339	Kildare.
571	663	324	506	26	137	6,283	6,339	12,622	Kilkenny.
222	519	211	342	27	43	4,244	4,802	9,046	King's.
249	361	220	310	23	46	3,610	3,638	7,248	Longford.
209	509	242	361	30	57	4,461	5,047	9,508	Louth.
334	639	231	472	53	79	4,246	5,619	10,865	Meath.
272	626	232	383	17	33	4,127	4,281	8,408	Queen's.
490	671	377	485	43	68	4,803	5,275	10,128	Westmeath.
339	778	310	455	13	23	6,301	7,463	13,764	Wexford.
418	450	277	319	31	44	4,949	4,451	9,400	Wicklow.
4,814	5,768	3,689	5,612	588	1,182	75,575	84,437	160,012	Total.
94	68			1-10		1000		—	Percentages.
CONNAUGHT.									
1,622	1,916	977	1,294	56	123	17,018	17,777	34,795	Galway.
771	789	455	585	50	96	6,729	6,447	13,176	Leitrim.
1,331	2,072	896	1,303	115	116	17,789	18,177	35,966	Mayo.
1,007	1,193	673	968	36	91	9,235	9,809	19,044	Rooscommon.
762	906	497	727	69	66	7,175	7,687	14,743	Sligo.
5,793	6,896	3,449	4,717	335	431	68,047	68,777	117,824	Total.
107	69			6-7		1000		—	Percentages.
ALL IRELAND.									
14,502	14,464	8,444	9,199	1,459	1,716	138,091	133,979	272,070	ULSTER.
9,173	11,162	6,364	8,338	1,423	2,659	85,624	94,987	180,611	MUNSTER.
4,216	8,768	3,689	5,612	588	1,182	75,575	84,437	160,012	LEINSTER.
4,753	6,896	3,449	4,717	335	431	68,047	68,777	117,824	CONNAUGHT.
34,712	41,290	22,386	27,866	3,755	6,388	367,337	373,180	740,417	
76,312	50,362			9,143		720,417			
106	59			12		1000		—	Percentages to Total on Rolls.

TABLE D.—CLASSIFICATION, by PROVINCES, of the PUPILS on the ROLLS of NATIONAL AGES.

PROVINCES.	Over 3 but under 5 years of age.		5 years but under 6 years.		6 years but under 7 years.		7 years but under 9 years.		9 years but under 11 years.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
ULSTER.	11,874	12,244	12,602	11,881	14,795	13,934	22,917	23,335	28,998	28,025
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	88		90		106		215		210	
MUNSTER.	7,322	8,534	7,594	7,809	8,743	9,089	17,643	18,761	17,198	18,312
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	88		85		99		202		200	
LEINSTER.	7,793	8,132	7,217	7,342	8,038	8,396	16,676	17,205	15,256	17,287
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	100		91		107		212		203	
CONNAUGHT.	4,438	5,150	4,902	5,017	5,972	5,748	12,272	11,900	12,512	12,335
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	82		84		99		206		211	
ALL IRELAND.	31,437	31,000	32,312	32,049	38,968	37,187	76,698	76,611	73,964	76,632
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	90		88		103		210		206	

ATTENDANCES.

PROVINCES.	Under 50 attendances.	50 but under 75 attendances.	75 but under 100 attendances.	100 but under 125 attendances.
ULSTER.	32,069	22,943	27,696	31,836
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	120	84	102	117
MUNSTER.	16,311	14,617	18,947	21,689
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	90	81	105	133
LEINSTER.	17,934	13,806	16,688	20,630
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	112	87	103	125
CONNAUGHT.	17,031	14,686	18,043	20,033
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	145	125	153	170
ALL IRELAND.	83,355	66,012	81,374	96,206
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	115	90	111	122

STANDARDS.

PROVINCES.	1st Standard.	2nd Standard.	3rd Standard.
ULSTER.	125,002	34,912	23,571
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	459	128	123
MUNSTER.	76,768	22,635	22,708
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	425	125	126
LEINSTER.	76,405	21,605	19,552
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	473	125	124
CONNAUGHT.	50,956	16,358	15,843
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	432	139	124
ALL IRELAND.	329,131	95,409	91,975
Percentage to Total on Rolls.	451	131	125

SCHOOLS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1904, according to AGES, ATTENDANCES, and STANDARDS.

AGES.

11 years but under 12 years.		14 years but under 15 years.		15 years but under 16 years.		16 years and above.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	PROVINCES.
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
34,811	22,571	3,330	3,698	1,311	1,429	684	1,254	133,091	133,979	272,070	ULSTER.
26		28		19		7		—	—	—	Percentage to Total on Rolls.
30,571	23,578	3,750	4,423	1,806	2,198	995	1,685	85,524	94,987	180,511	MUNSTER.
215		45		21		15		—	—	—	Percentage to Total on Rolls.
16,883	24,520	2,007	3,036	632	1,347	313	1,043	75,575	84,437	160,012	LEINSTER.
29		32		12		9		—	—	—	Percentage to Total on Rolls.
14,881	14,933	2,370	2,599	323	1,240	587	805	58,647	59,777	117,524	CONNAUGHT.
596		42		18		12		—	—	—	Percentage to Total on Rolls.
54,712	95,919	12,036	12,740	4,472	6,184	2,579	4,897	357,337	373,180	730,417	ALL IRELAND.
242		35		15		19		1000		—	Percentage to Total on Rolls.

ATTENDANCES.

115 but under 150 attendances.	150 but under 175 attendances.	175 but under 200 attendances.	200 attendances and above.	Total.	PROVINCES.
30,690 140	45,639 180	46,632 171	27,195 100	272,070 1000	ULSTER. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
32,209 174	34,690 192	29,530 165	9,948 55	180,511 1000	MUNSTER. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
31,413 153	28,177 176	27,891 174	11,225 70	160,012 1000	LEINSTER. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
18,205 160	15,426 151	10,101 86	3,508 20	117,524 1000	CONNAUGHT. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
112,638 184	123,257 189	114,474 157	51,364 71	730,417 1000	ALL IRELAND. Percentage to Total on Rolls.

STANDARDS.

4th Standard.	5th Standard.	6th Standard.	7th and 8th Standards.	Totals.	PROVINCES.
23,301 106	28,966 107	17,043 65	3,175 12	272,070 1000	ULSTER. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
22,560 102	29,335 112	15,142 84	3,482 19	180,511 1000	MUNSTER. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
16,167 104	15,012 94	9,304 56	1,670 10	160,012 1000	LEINSTER. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
13,086 111	12,699 107	8,166 69	816 7	117,524 1000	CONNAUGHT. Percentage to Total on Rolls.
77,504 106	76,912 105	50,232 69	9,143 12	730,417 1000	ALL IRELAND. Percentage to Total on Rolls.

APPENDIX J.

EQUIPMENT GRANTS.

1st April, 1903, to 31st March, 1905.

COUNTY ANTRIM.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4A	10397	Argyle-place,	8 10 0	—
5A	13714	Albion-street, Infant,	0 13 4	—
			(Suppl.)	
2A	10103	Ballee,	6 10 0	—
5B	14261	Broadway,	6 10 0	—
"	14396	Do., Infant,	6 10 0	—
2C	6819	Ballycastle, B.	2 10 0	—
2B	9033	Ballymoney, G.	—	7 10 0
2C	6819	Ballycastle, B.	—	7 10 0
2B	11519	Bridge End,	2 10 0	—
"	2674	Ballymoney, B.	—	7 10 0
5B	6964	Belfast Model, G.	—	10 0 0
2C	5315	Ballymacwilliam,	—	5 0 0
4C	1992	Ballyeaston,	4 10 0	—
2C	8606	Ballymena, G.	—	7 10 0
4A	14691	Ballysillan,	—	9 0 0
4C	85	Ballyvaughan,	—	5 0 0
4A	1979	Crumlin,	4 10 0	—
2C	11078	Craigs,	4 10 0	—
"	5503	Connor,	2 10 0	7 10 0
4C	58	Craigarnone,	2 10 0	—
2B	9265	Carnmoon,	2 10 0	—
2C	2301	Craigfad,	2 10 0	—
2A	6146	Cromkill,	4 10 0	—
2B	8583	Carrowreagh,	—	7 10 0
4A	11974	Clifton Park (1),	8 10 0	10 0 0
4C	8805	Duncairn, B.	—	9 0 0
4A	8310	Diamond,	—	7 10 0
2B	11657	Eagry,	—	5 0 0
4C	7553	Ekenhead,	—	7 10 0
5A	13032	Fountainville, Infant,	4 10 0	—
5B	8777	Frederick-street,	4 10 0	—
4A	15311	Fort William, B.	—	0 0 0
2C	7966	Harryville (2), B.	2 3 9	—
2C	15391	Hazelbank,	—	7 10 0
4C	7609	Joymount,	6 10 0	—
2B	15025	Kelly Memorial,	—	7 10 0
4C	6855	Larne (2),	6 10 0	—
5B	10824	Lisburn Free,	8 10 0	—
4A	93	Lyle Hill,	4 10 0	—
5C	7262	Milford-street, G.	8 10 0	—
5B	14574	Malone,	8 10 0	—
4C	15067	Mt. Collyer-av.,	—	9 0 0
"	1529	Mullaghboy,	—	7 10 0
"	14563	M'Kenna Memorial,	—	9 0 0
5B	12839	Mariner's,	6 10 0	—
"	12956	Maghergall,	4 10 0	—

COUNTY ANTRIM—continued.

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment
Grants.

Child and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
40	7020	Minotna-place, .. B.	2 10 0	—
40	2497	Mullaghdoe,	—	7 10 0
40	9063	Mossley,	—	9 0 0
50	9975	Northumberland-street, G.	2 10 0	—
"	9976	Do., Infant,	4 10 0	—
20	2923	Newtowncrommelin, ..	—	7 10 0
50	15232	Ormeau-road, Infant,	6 10 0	—
44	8330	Orr Memorial,	4 10 0	—
38	12331	Riversdale-street, Junior,	4 10 0	—
"	10543	Roseland,	4 10 0	7 10 0
44	13184	St. Macanissius, .. B.	8 10 0	—
"	13185	Do., .. G.	8 10 0	—
50	10597	St. Paul's, .. G.	6 10 0	—
5A	13336	St. Congall's, .. B.	4 10 0	7 10 0
5A	15726	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
44	12238	St. Enoch's, Infant,	8 10 0	—
4A	12418	St. Mary's,	8 10 0	—
4A	12419	Do., Infant,	8 10 0	—
5A	6995	Do., .. B.	4 10 0	7 10 0
50	13749	Sandy Row,	—	9 10 0
40	9488	St. Mary's, .. G.	6 10 0	—
20	13549	Seaview, .. B.	—	7 10 0
50	15747	Stranmillis,	8 10 0	10 0 0
4A	13036	St. Patrick's, .. B.	—	10 0 0
2A	14511	Do.,	—	7 10 0
40	9488	St. Mary's, .. G.	—	9 0 0
28	4529	Tullynahinion,	2 10 0	7 10 0
40	15386	Whitehead,	—	7 10 0
38	15578	Windsor Lower,	8 10 0	10 0 0
28	3042	Beshmills,	—	7 10 0
4A	15596	Baden-Powell-street, ..	—	10 0 0
4A	4671	Bruce Meml.,	—	9 0 0
20	11309	Ballymena,	—	7 10 0
2A	5622	Do., Model, G.	—	7 10 0
20	15223	Collybackey, .. B.	6 10 0	—
40	7755	Carrickfergus Model Inf.	4 10 0	—
28	9241	Crushybracken,	—	7 10 0
20	2576	Clatteryknowes,	—	7 10 0
40	7754	Carrickfergus Model, G.	—	7 10 0
2A	12743	Drummaul,	—	9 0 0
20	4565	Glenarm, .. B.	—	7 10 0
2A	5890	Galgorm, .. B.	—	3 15 0
20	12844	Knockahollet,	4 10 0	—
20	15369	Lisnagurrican,	—	7 10 0
5B	4223	Lisburn, .. B.	—	10 0 0
28	2574	Monaghan,	—	7 10 0
4A	10996	Muckamore (1),	—	9 0 0
20	12656	Moorfields,	—	7 10 0
4A	12221	Parkgate,	—	7 10 0
20	2920	Racavan,	—	7 10 0
40	13843	Star of the Sea,	8 10 0	—
50	15734	St. Simon's,	—	9 0 0
5A	14738	St. Joseph's, .. G.	—	9 0 0
4A	13354	Templepatrick,	—	7 10 0
5B	15437	Windsor,	—	7 40 0
5A	10346	Largymore,	4 0 0	—

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment
Grants.

COUNTY ARMAGH.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
9c	6394	Ballinliss, .. B.	2 10 0	—
6c	14870	Bluestone,	4 10 0	7 10 0
6c	10581	Battlehill,	2 10 0	—
9c	10791	Craigmores,	2 10 0	—
6c	8613	Clonmore,	2 10 0	—
9a	15450	Clonalig, .. G.	—	7 10 0
9a	13435	Cregganduff,	—	7 10 0
9c	15447	Deomantee, .. B.	4 10 0	—
6c	11346	Derryvane,	2 10 0	—
6a	8635	Drumbee,	1 18 6	—
9c	7424	Forkhill,	2 10 0	7 10 0
6a	11845	Hermitage,	1 13 3	—
6c	13066	John-street,	—	10 0 0
6a	12449	Killylea,	4 10 0	—
6a	2868	Keady, .. G.	2 10 0	—
6c	12774	Kilmore,	—	7 10 0
9c	110	Lisummon,	4 10 0	—
6c	15583	Mullavilly (2),	4 10 0	9 0 0
6a	8043	Manooney,	—	7 10 0
6a	8702	Milford,	6 10 0	—
6c	8166	Mullavilly (1),	2 10 0	—
6c	15310	Portadown, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0
6c	14693	Queen's-place,	4 10 0	—
6a	12365	St. Patrick's, .. B.	4 10 0	—
6a	13112	St. James', .. B.	2 10 0	—
6c	9325	Tullymore,	2 10 0	—
6a	8403	Tandragee,	—	7 10 0
6c	15030	Victoria-street,	—	0 0 0
6c	15731	William-street, .. Monastery,	4 10 0	—
6c	14374	Water-street,	—	9 0 0
6a	11097	Carnagh,	—	5 0 0
6a	7181	Crossmore,	—	9 0 0
6c	8935	Thomas-street (Portadown), ..	—	9 0 0

COUNTY CAVAN.

11a	2853	Ballyconnell, .. B.	2 10 0	—
11a	3692	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—
9a	14320	Corlea, .. B.	1 0 0	—
9a	5232	Cootehill (2),	2 10 0	—
9a	11041	Dhuisk,	—	5 0 0
8c	7023	Denn,	—	5 0 0
"	13271	Fargreen,	4 10 0	—
9a	14764	Kingscourt, .. G.	2 0 0	—
8c	13641	Ballyjamesduff, .. B.	—	7 10 0
"	8490	Cavan, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0
"	13690	Do., .. B.	—	9 0 0
1a	7881	Drumkeeran,	—	8 0 0
9a	13295	St. Anne's B. (Bailieboro'), ..	—	7 10 0
11a	11679	Bawnboy, .. B.	1 15 0	—

COUNTY DONEGAL.

Appendix.

Section II.
Equipment
Grants.

Grant and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2a	4420	Ballyshannon,	—	7 10 0
2c	11088	Aughinigue (Robertson), ..	—	5 0 0
2a	13872	Ballintra (Robertson), ..	—	7 10 0
7a	11554	Bundoran, .. B.	—	7 10 0
2a	14705	Ballyshannon, .. Convent,	—	9 0 0
1c	15743	Ardcarne,	—	7 10 0
2a	2615	Ballintra, B.	—	5 0 0
1a	15078	Cooile,	2 5 6	5 0 0
2a	3134	Creevy,	2 10 0	—
1c	12077	Ilustrin (1),	1 4 6	5 0 0
2c	1735	Killybegs,	—	7 10 0
2c	1240	Keonagh,	—	9 0 0
2c	12900	Lettershambo,	2 10 0	—
2a	10688	Mullinash,	—	7 10 0
2c	11843	Nial Mor,	—	7 10 0
2c	13170	Urbal,	—	5 0 0
2c	13946	Carrick,	—	7 10 0
7b	14531	Bundoran, .. Convent,	6 10 0	—
2c	3070	Coguish,	—	9 0 0
2c	15377	Clar Robertson,	—	5 0 0
2a	11388	Derris,	—	5 0 0
2c	15499	Dunkineely (2),	—	7 10 0
2c	10760	Dunkineely,	—	5 0 0
2a	10695	Kilbarra,	—	7 10 0
2a	10764	Lackum,	—	5 0 0
2c	15241	Toelin,	—	9 0 0
1a	5000	Caradonn,	2 3 0	—

COUNTY DOWN.

5c	15089	Ravenhill-road,	—	1 10 0
5a	12775	St. Jude's,	—	3 6 8
5c	10355	Ballyrovey,	6 10 0	—
5a	14160	Bryansford-road,	—	7 10 0
5b	9800	Liddle Memorial,	—	9 0 0
6c	11289	Bleary,	—	7 10 0
4b	11823	Bangor, Main-street, .. B.	—	10 0 0
5c	10086	Ballymacramery,	—	5 0 0
5a	235	Croasgar,	6 10 0	—
6c	11138	Church-street Mixed,	—	9 0 0
4a	15118	Dundonald, G.	4 10 0	—
9c	15195	Dromore-road,	4 10 0	7 10 0
6c	11363	Dunbar Memorial,	6 10 0	—
5a	9463	Drumreagh,	1 18 6	—
9c	9337	Drumalough,	2 2 0	—
9c	5236	Derryera,	2 5 6	—
5c	2523	Edenagarry,	2 10 0	—
6c	9844	Friar's-place,	4 10 0	—
5a	11780	Grovefield,	6 10 0	—
5b	15404	Hill Hall (2),	2 10 0	—
4a	14030	Harvey Memorial,	8 10 0	—
5a	7934	Kilclief, B.	2 10 0	—
5c	9866	Do., G.	2 10 0	—

Appendix.

COUNTY DOWNS—continued.

Section II.
Equipment
Grants.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5A	6024	Killyleagh,	4 10 0	—
9C	10704	Kilbroney,	2 10 0	—
"	15244	Kilkeel,	—	9 0 0
5A	14741	Meccredy Memorial, ..	8 10 0	—
6C	6030	Miltown,	—	9 0 0
"	8442	Moyallon,	—	7 10 0
5A	10253	Mt. St. Patrick's, Convent,	—	10 0 0
9C	8484	Newry-street, .. G.	4 10 0	—
4C	10902	Newroad, .. Infant,	8 10 0	—
9C	5625	Newry Model, .. G.	—	7 10 0
5A	15357	Ormeau Park, .. B.	4 10 0	—
"	15673	Do., .. Infant,	8 10 0	—
"	15674	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
4B	11038	Portavogie,	6 10 0	—
"	5847	Postaferry,	4 10 0	—
9C	5877	Rathfriland, .. G.	2 10 0	—
5A	6054	Rafrey,	2 10 0	—
"	2840	Rann,	1 15 0	—
6C	15548	Rathfriland-street, ..	—	9 0 0
4C	12311	Saunders-street, ..	6 10 0	—
"	15468	Do., .. Infant,	6 10 0	—
5B	4697	Skeogh,	4 10 0	7 10 0
9C	11864	Scarra,	4 10 0	—
4B	10737	St. Donard's,	8 10 0	10 0 0
5C	8983	Tonaghmore,	1 15 0	5 0 0
9C	13971	Victoria,	—	7 10 0
4C	12927	Westbourne, .. Infant,	8 10 0	—
9C	5450	Warrenpoint, .. B.	4 10 0	—
"	12771	Ballisrahan,	—	7 10 0
4B	13355	Jubilee,	—	9 0 0
6C	258	Rann, .. B.	—	7 10 0
"	6644	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
4B	14417	Ballyboley,	—	7 10 0
6C	8053	Banbridge, .. G. (1),	—	7 10 0
"	3895	Do., .. B. (1),	—	7 10 0
"	2688	Ballynagarriek, ..	—	7 10 0
4B	12191	Castlegardena, .. B.	—	9 0 0
5C	11740	Clera,	—	7 10 0
5A	15270	Donard View,	—	7 10 0
4B	8325	Donaghadee,	—	7 10 0
5B	8937	Dromore (3),	—	7 10 0
5C	10793	Drumaness Mills, ..	—	6 0 0
9C	8900	Glaskermore,	—	7 10 0
6C	4811	Gilford Mill, .. B.	—	7 10 0
4B	8885	Hollywood, .. B.	—	7 10 0
5A	9428	John-street, Monastery,	—	9 0 0
9C	12746	Kilmoney,	—	7 10 0
4B	8916	Kirkistown,	—	7 10 0
"	2547	Mt. Pottinger, .. B.	—	10 0 0
5A	14741	Meccredy Memorial, ..	—	10 0 0
4B	5073	Moneyrea,	—	7 10 0
"	7774	Newtownards, Model, B.	—	9 0 0
"	7775	Do., do., G.	—	7 10 0
9C	8477	Newry-street, .. B.	—	7 10 0
"	8484	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
4B	4657	Newtownards (2), ..	—	7 10 0

COUNTY DOWNS—continued.

Appendix.

Section II.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.		Equipment Grants.
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
5A	15287	Saul,	—	7 10 0	
4B	8169	Smyth's Comer,	—	7 10 0	
"	15636	Simpson Memorial,	—	9 0 0	
5A	15582	St. Mary's, Killyleagh,	—	9 0 0	
"	15312	Teconnaught,	—	9 10 0	
"	11572	Viscount Bangor,	4 10 0	7 10 0	
6B	8695	Waringstown, .. B.	4 10 0	7 10 0	

COUNTY FERMANAGH.

8A	14864	Cornahilta,	2 10 0	—	
8A	5706	Drumhegga,	—	5 0 0	
8A	12332	Knocknashangan,	2 10 0	—	
8A	7414	Kinawley, .. B.	—	5 0 0	
8A	12491	Mullaghy,	—	5 0 0	
8A	2038	Monea,	—	7 10 0	
8B	11930	Mullanvann,	—	7 10 0	
8A	2510	Sydore,	—	5 0 0	
8C	11228	Teemore,	2 10 0	—	
8A	4635	Tatnamona,	—	5 0 0	
8A	13092	Whenthill,	—	5 0 0	
3A	11982	Belleek, .. G.	—	7 10 0	
8A	11455	Crown Hall,	—	5 0 0	
8A	14864	Cornahilta,	—	7 10 0	
8C	11391	Crom,	—	5 0 0	

COUNTY LONDONDERRY.

6B	293	Ballindrum,	1 18 6	—	
1A	10915	Ballykelly (1),	2 10 0	—	
2B	2968	Ballyaggan,	—	7 10 0	
1A	11165	Bond's Glen,	—	7 10 0	
6B	13400	Caradaisy Glen,	—	5 0 0	
1A	2947	Cullyvenny,	—	7 10 0	
2B	3738	Cullycapple,	4 10 0	—	
2A	12914	Dreenan,	2 10 0	—	
2A	9568	Drumrainey,	2 10 0	—	
1A	8493	Downhill,	4 10 0	—	
1A	9306	Drumachose,	—	5 0 0	
1A	7527	Faughanvale (2),	—	5 0 0	
2B	15246	Garvagh,	4 10 0	—	
2B	6287	Moneygarrie,	2 10 0	7 10 0	
2A	12058	Calnady, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
1A	8677	Aghadowey, .. G.	—	5 0 0	
2B	2666	Damhead,	—	7 10 0	
2A	12109	Maghera (2), .. G.	—	7 10 0	
2A	9087	Moyola Park,	—	7 10 0	
1B	14090	St. Columba's Hall,	—	7 10 0	
2A	14007	St. Mary's Convent (Maghera-felt),	—	7 10 0	

Appendix.

Section II

Equipment Grants.

COUNTY MONAGHAN.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
9a	5499	Ashburton,	—	7 10 0
8a	2242	Corracrin,	2 0 3	—
8a	2243	Clonaw,	2 10 0	—
9a	366	Currickmacross,	—	7 10 0
8a	8923	Monastery,	—	7 10 0
8c	2028	Corranure,	—	7 10 0
8a	2028	Dartrey House,	2 10 0	—
8a	5830	Drumhilla,	0 17 6	—
9a	15142	Donaghmoyn,	—	7 10 0
8a	4897	Edenmore,	2 10 0	—
8a	8443	Gortawinney,	1 6 3	—
8a	11658	Jackson's, Monaghan,	2 5 6	—
8a	2550	Knocknagrave,	2 2 0	—
8a	4181	Killyrase,	4 10 0	—
8a	4181	Do.,	—	7 10 0
8a	10441	Tinnamoun,	1 13 3	—
8a	10441	Do.,	—	5 0 0
8a	6840	Uchlesanny,	—	7 10 0
8a	7558	Aughnaghlough,	—	7 10 0
8a	10718	Billis,	—	7 10 0
8a	5271	Bradox,	—	5 0 0
9a	13811	Coreroagh,	—	7 10 0
8a	15566	Corvay,	—	7 10 0
8a	15567	Do.,	—	7 10 0
8a	6821	Cormeen,	—	7 10 0
8a	10452	Drumsheeny,	—	7 10 0
8a	14337	Drummons,	—	5 0 0
8a	351	Drumacoon,	—	7 10 0
9a	4347	Laragh,	—	7 10 0
8a	9186	Magheramey,	—	7 10 0
8a	7752	Monaghan Model,	—	7 10 0
8a	359	Do.,	—	9 0 0
8a	342	Three-mile-house,	—	7 10 0
8a	13339	Tyolland,	—	7 10 0

COUNTY TYRONE.

3a	7758	Newtownstewart Model,	B.	7 10 0
"	8178	Omagh Model,	G.	7 10 0
"	7583	Do.,	B.	9 0 0
"	14272	Omagh,	Convent,	10 0 0
6a	13256	Gortgonis,	—	7 10 0
3a	14918	Ahercorn,	—	7 10 0
"	14933	Cashel,	—	7 10 0
"	5329	Douglas,	—	7 10 0
3a	14814	First Strabane,	B.	7 10 0
8a	11942	Fivemiletown,	G.	7 10 0
6a	2787	Gortacladdy,	—	—
3a	4677	Sixmilecross,	—	7 10 0
"	11587	Sion Mills,	G.	9 0 0
"	11586	Do.,	B.	10 0 0

COUNTY TYRONE—continued.

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

Class and Subse.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3a	2001	Drumquin,	—	7 10 0
6a	13634	Loughans,	—	7 10 0
3a	7956	Ardstraw,	4 10 0	—
3a	15269	Beltony,	—	5 0 0
3a	424	Cloughcar,	4 10 0	—
3a	2316	Dromore, B.	2 10 0	—
"	4294	Do., G.	2 10 0	—
4a	12560	Derrycush,	2 10 0	—
6a	11115	Donaghy,	2 10 0	—
3a	14868	Eskra Bridge,	1 15 0	—
6a	12677	Glack,	2 10 0	—
6a	8330	Gortshalgan,	2 10 0	—
6a	14335	Killeshill (2),	2 10 0	—
6a	10035	Killyman, B.	2 10 0	—
"	10036	Do., G.	2 10 0	—
3a	3623	Lisnacrieve,	—	5 0 0
3a	15076	Mountain View,	—	5 0 0
3a	13759	Newtownsaville,	2 10 0	—
3a	10783	Pomeroy (2),	2 10 0	—
6a	14458	St. Patrick's, Convent,	8 10 0	—
"	13388	Strawmaclemartin,	2 8 0	—
3a	13346	Tattysallagh,	2 10 0	7 10 0
6a	8385	Tannamore,	2 10 0	—
3a	6104	Tattynure,	—	5 0 0
3a	15728	Victoria,	2 10 0	7 10 0
3a	6030	Magheracotton,	—	7 10 0
3a	1257	Newtownstewart, B.	—	7 10 0
3a	10946	Spiskinore,	—	7 10 0
3a	8767	Tullywhisker,	—	7 10 0

COUNTY CLARE.

13a	14238	Gortown,	—	7 10 0
17a	11714	Banaha,	—	7 10 0
17a	13418	Ballyea, B.	1 0 0	7 10 0
17a	13419	Do., G.	1 0 0	—
17a	14698	Doolough,	2 10 0	—
17a	13441	Gurthofearna, B.	—	7 10 0
17a	13715	Kilkee,	1 8 0	5 0 0
17a	12018	Low Island,	0 15 9	—
17a	9568	Tullybrack, G.	2 10 0	—
17a	3990	Creagh,	—	9 0 0
17a	3991	Cornolara, B.	—	9 0 0
17a	14762	Do., G.	—	9 0 0
13a	13209	Drumhaniffe,	—	7 10 0
17a	14080	Dynart,	—	7 10 0
17a	10320	Efferma,	—	7 10 0
17a	15216	Kilrush (1),	—	10 0 0
17a	11800	Kilkee, Convent,	—	10 0 0
17a	13374	Kilrush,	—	10 0 0
17a	13876	Movsen,	—	7 10 0

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment
Grants.

COUNTY CORK.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Head and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20c	3589	Aghabullogue, .. G.	—	7 10 0
20c	3588	Do., .. B.	—	7 10 0
21c	14423	Abbeystrowry,	2 10 0	—
20a	14198	Angel Guardians,	4 10 0	7 10 0
21a	19071	Altar,	2 7 0	—
20a	5940	Blackrock, .. Convent,	—	7 10 0
21a	11282	Boalad, .. B.	2 10 0	—
20a	7361	Ballymartle, .. B.	—	5 0 0
21a	14580	Ballingeary, .. B.	4 10 0	—
20a	6446	Ballymartle, .. G.	2 3 9	—
20a	11855	Buttevant, .. Convent,	6 10 0	—
20c	4579	Ballyrongane, .. G.	2 10 0	—
20c	4578	Do., .. B.	2 5 6	—
20a	15165	Ballintolas,	4 10 0	—
21a	12908	Ballygurteen, .. G.	2 10 0	—
20c	15346	Ballyvourney, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20c	15347	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
20a	3997	Ballyhooley, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20a	4953	Ballyham, .. B.	—	5 0 0
20a	7006	Ballylough, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20a	7007	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
20a	11922	Buttevant, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20a	12447	Ballydaniel,	—	7 10 0
20a	12203	Ballinlough, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20a	6137	Clomult,	2 3 9	—
21a	12202	Canovee, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20a	2104	Cove of Kinsale,	2 10 0	—
20c	4457	Carriganina, .. B.	4 10 0	7 10 0
20c	11317	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	7 10 0
20c	9872	Cloghoola, .. B.	2 10 0	—
20c	9873	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—
21a	13234	Cloughduv, .. B.	—	2 10 0
20a	12828	Cloyne, .. G.	4 10 0	—
21c	491	Clonakitty, .. Infant B.	4 10 0	—
20c	14022	Clontarf, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20c	14023	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
20a	14107	Castletownroche, .. B.	—	7 10 0
21c	3422	Clogagh,	—	7 10 0
20c	5147	Clashbee,	—	7 10 0
20a	9335	Carmichael,	—	7 10 0
20a	3501	Dungourney, .. B.	2 10 0	—
20a	8731	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—
21a	5636	Dunmanway, Model, B.	2 10 0	—
21a	5999	Douglas-street, Monastery,	8 10 0	—
20a	4298	Doneraile, Presentation Conv.	6 10 0	—
20a	5508	Douglas, .. G.	4 10 0	—
17a	11202	Dromina, .. B.	2 10 0	—
21c	13125	Durara, .. B.	4 10 0	—
20a	13779	Dromore, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20a	13780	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
20c	10361	Drominstigle, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20c	10362	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
20a	2258	Fermoy, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0
18c	2115	Gurroe, .. B.	2 3 9	—
21a	12473	Greenmount, Monastery,	8 10 0	—
21a	5069	Gt. George's-street, do.	8 10 0	—

COUNTY CORK—continued.

Appendix.
Section II
Equipment
Grants.

Credit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20a	11940	Guileen Mixed,	2 10 0	—
21a	11274	Garranes, B.	4 10 0	—
21a	11275	Do., G.	4 10 0	—
20c	14839	Garrane, B.	—	7 10 0
20c	14840	Do., G.	4 10 0	7 10 0
21c	1272	Glandore, B.	4 10 0	—
20a	4755	Glantane,	—	7 10 0
20a	9448	Glenogue,	—	7 10 0
20a	3105	Haulbowline,	4 10 0	7 10 0
21c	12012	Innishannon Bridge,	—	7 10 0
21a	4132	Knockavilla, B.	2 10 0	—
21a	7745	Kilbonane,	4 10 0	—
20a	8558	Kilmurry,	2 10 0	—
21a	5855	Do., B.	—	7 10 0
21c	10499	Kilgariffe,	2 10 0	—
21c	14116	Kilbrittain, B.	—	7 10 0
20c	3886	Kiskeam, B.	6 10 0	—
21a	6424	Kilcoleman,	—	7 10 0
21a	13413	Kilcennleigh, G.	4 10 0	—
20a	2329	Killavullen, B.	—	7 10 0
20a	2330	Do., G.	—	7 10 0
20c	8828	Kilcorney, B.	—	7 10 0
20c	8829	Do., G.	—	7 10 0
20a	1884	Kilworth, G.	—	7 10 0
21c	11424	Knockakagh, B.	—	7 10 0
17c	12015	Liscarroll, B.	4 10 0	7 10 0
17c	12016	Do., G.	4 10 0	—
20c	3269	Lyre, B.	—	7 10 0
20a	11332	Longueville,	—	7 10 0
21c	12319	Lough Ine, B.	4 10 0	—
21c	12145	Lislevane, B.	4 10 0	—
20c	10047	Macroon, Convent,	8 10 0	—
20a	11488	Monkstown,	2 10 0	—
20c	14350	Millstreet,	8 10 0	—
20a	10643	Monkstown, G.	2 8 0	—
20c	2278	Millstreet, Convent,	8 10 0	10 0 0
21c	10115	Old Head of Kinsale, G.	2 10 0	—
21a	454	Ovens, B.	4 10 0	—
20a	6376	Queenstown, Convent,	8 10 0	—
21a	15187	Reoska,	1 2 9	—
21c	6457	Rennsorena, B.	2 10 0	—
21c	8750	Do., G.	2 10 0	—
20c	9385	Rathduane, B.	2 10 0	—
20c	9406	Do., G.	2 10 0	—
20a	13450	Rushbrook, Convent,	4 10 0	—
21a	10379	Rossmore, G.	2 9 0	—
21a	10378	Do., B.	2 10 0	—
20a	13748	Riverstown, G.	4 10 0	7 10 0
20a	1598	Rathcormac, B.	—	7 10 0
21c	8430	Skibbereen, Convent,	8 10 0	—
20a	3706	Shanballymore, G.	2 10 0	—
20a	13889	Shanbally,	2 10 0	—
20c	2707	Sundayswell, G.	—	7 10 0
21c	3441	Skibbereen, Infant B.	4 10 0	—
20c	15397	St. Michael's (Skloveragh),	—	7 10 0
21c	13823	Templetrina,	1 18 6	—

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment
Grants.

COUNTY CORK—continued.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20c	4452	Tullig, .. G.	2 10 0	—
20c	4451	Do., .. B.	2 9 0	—
21c	12457	Timoleague, .. G.	4 10 0	—
20c	14237	Trimbath's Lane, ..	4 10 0	—
20c	9818	Umerahoy, .. G.	—	7 10 0
20c	9817	Do., .. B.	—	7 10 0
20s	11993	Whitegate, .. G.	4 10 0	—
21c	9722	Watergate-place, ..	2 2 0	—
21a	14241	Athowen, ..	—	5 0 0
21c	7454	Ballinakilla, ..	6 10 0	—
21a	9647	Baurakilla, ..	4 10 0	—
21c	5257	Bandon, Convent,	8 10 0	—
20a	5904	Brooklodge, ..	—	7 10 0
20a	3998	Ballyhooley, .. G.	—	7 10 0
20a	11726	Barrack Hill, ..	—	7 10 0
21s	13976	Ballydeobob, (2), ..	—	7 10 0
20a	11855	Buttevant, Convent,	—	9 0 0
21a	8797	Ballinora, .. G.	—	7 10 0
21a	14589	Bollingearry, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20s	2452	Cloyne, .. B.	4 10 0	—
20a	1268	Clondulane, ..	—	7 10 0
21s	8972	Castledack, ..	—	7 10 0
21c	7651	Clonakilty, Convent,	—	10 0 0
20s	2164	Cove of Kinsale, ..	—	7 10 0
20c	9787	Derrygallon, .. B.	—	7 10 0
21a	15552	Dumbesoon, ..	—	7 10 0
21a	14235	Dereenlamane, ..	—	7 10 0
21c	13125	Derrara, .. B.	—	7 10 0
21c	13126	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
20c	3886	Kiskeame, .. B.	—	7 10 0
21c	10499	Kilgariff, ..	—	7 10 0
20s	12926	Littleislead, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20s	12927	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
21s	14439	Lisbeencoreagh, ..	—	5 0 0
20s	14127	Lady'sbridge, .. G.	—	7 10 0
20s	15484	New Glanmire, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20s	15485	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
21s	6267	Rosshrin, .. B.	—	7 10 0
20s	12012	St. Luke's, Douglas, ..	—	5 0 0
21s	12451	Schall (3), ..	—	7 10 0
21s	14721	Do., .. B.	—	7 10 0
20s	15773	St. Joseph's Monastery (2) (Queenstown).	—	10 0 0
20s	15718	Do., (1),	—	10 0 0
21c	5140	Skibbereen B. (2),	—	9 0 0
21c	8439	Do., Convent,	—	10 0 0

COUNTY KERRY.

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.		Equipment Grants.
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
29c	13742	Rathmore, Convent,	—	10 0 0	
22c	11405	Faha, .. B.	4 10 0	—	
22c	9302	Glenties,	2 0 0	—	
22c	13150	Knockanes,	4 10 0	—	
22c	7841	Kilgobnet,	4 10 0	—	
22a	8332	Tiernaboul, .. G.	0 16 8	2 10 0	
22a	1601	Do., .. B.	—	2 10 0	
22a	9874	Ardfert, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
22a	13575	Ballym'Elligott,	—	7 10 0	
22c	11406	Faha, .. G.	2 10 0	—	
22a	13609	Farmer's Bridge,	1 11 6	5 0 0	
22c	14509	Gortbee,	2 10 0	—	
22a	2418	Knockaderry, .. B.	4 10 0	7 10 0	
22c	11537	Kilcoleman,	2 0 3	—	
22a	2810	Kilsoily, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
22a	11272	Chapelton,	—	7 10 0	
22c	13381	Killarney Mercy, Convent,	—	9 0 0	
22c	3055	Miltown, Monastery,	—	7 10 0	
22a	9422	Spa,	—	7 10 0	

COUNTY LIMERICK.

			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
17c	8211	Athlaca,	4 10 0	—	
17c	9821	Ballygran, .. G.	1 9 9	—	
17a	14315	Castletown Conyers, G.	2 10 0	—	
17c	15226	Caherline,	—	9 0 0	
17a	9306	Croom, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
18c	14005	Kilteely, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
18c	15740	Kilmallock,	—	5 0 0	
18c	9915	Martinstown, .. B.	2 0 0	—	
17c	15777	St. Vincent de Paul's, ..	—	9 0 0	
18c	8157	SS. Peter & Paul's, G.	6 10 0	—	
18c	8419	Ardpatrick,	—	7 10 0	
17c	8211	Athlaca,	—	7 10 0	
17a	14077	Castletown Conyers, B.	—	7 10 0	
18c	6543	Hospital,	—	9 0 0	
18c	13459	Lowtown, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
17a	12631	Palskenry, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
17a	4764	Patrickswell, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
17c	6936	St. John's, Convent,	—	10 0 0	
17a	9702	St. James' B., Askeaton, ..	—	7 10 0	
18c	1935	SS. Peter and Paul's, B.	—	7 10 0	
17a	5932	Terroe, .. G.	—	7 10 0	

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

COUNTY TIPPERARY.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18c	10434	Ardane,	2 10 0	—
18b	15240	Ballingeary,	2 10 0	—
18a	8551	Ballyneal, .. B.	—	5 0 0
18a	2245	Coolmoynce,	2 10 0	—
12a	13499	Corbally,	2 10 0	—
18b	12668	Clerihall, .. G.	2 10 0	—
18a	7782	Castleiny, .. B.	2 10 0	—
18a	598	Killusty,	4 10 0	—
18a	7594	Loughmore, .. G.	2 10 0	—
18a	7694	Do., .. B.	2 10 0	—
18a	4004	Littleton,	4 10 0	—
18a	4005	Moycarkey,	6 10 0	—
18a	1559	Newtown Anner, ..	—	7 10 0
18a	13107	St. Joseph's, Convent,	8 10 0	—
18a	11470	Slievardagh,	4 10 0	7 10 0
18a	4068	Thurles, Convent,	8 10 0	—
18a	13005	Thurles,	1 15 0	—
18b	15304	Tankerstown,	2 10 0	—
18c	9432	Tipperary, Convent,	8 10 0	—
18c	10434	Ardane,	—	7 10 0
18b	11964	Bansha, .. B.	—	5 0 0
18c	9449	Ballycarron,	—	7 10 0
18b	8008	Cooklerry,	—	7 10 0
18c	12180	Clommel, Convent,	—	10 0 0
18c	10120	Cahir, Convent,	—	10 0 0
18a	13767	Cashel, .. B.	—	7 10 0
18c	7245	Callen, .. B.	—	7 10 0
18a	5634	Clommel Model, .. G.	—	7 10 0
17c	9744	Drumbawn,	—	5 0 0
18b	13014	Fethard, Monastery,	—	9 0 0
18a	8903	Do., Convent,	—	10 0 0
18a	596	Kilcush, .. B.	—	7 10 0
18a	7594	Loughmore, .. G.	—	7 10 0
18a	4004	Littleton,	—	7 10 0
18c	2012	Monard, .. G.	4 10 0	7 10 0
18c	606	Do., .. B.	—	7 10 0
18a	8310	Newtown, .. B.	—	5 0 0
12a	12852	Nenagh,	—	7 10 0
18a	10154	Rathkevin,	—	7 10 0
12a	1594	Roscrea, .. B.	—	10 0 0
18c	1285	Tipperary, .. B.	4 10 0	—
18a	4068	Thurles, Convent,	—	10 0 0
18b	15304	Tankerstown,	—	7 10 0

COUNTY WATERFORD.

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

Class and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
19c	12087	Dungarvan Convent (2),	6 10 0	2 10 0 (Suppl.)
19c	5095	Ardmore, Convent,	4 10 0	—
19c	9825	Affane,	—	7 10 0
19c	14099	Abbeyside, .. B.	4 10 0	7 10 0
19c	14100	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	7 10 0
19c	13636	Ballydaff,	4 10 0	—
19c	7441	Ballycurrane,	2 10 0	—
19c	10387	Ballybeafy, .. B.	2 10 0	—
19c	10000	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—
19c	2214	Currahaha,	2 0 3	—
19c	4639	Dunhill, .. G.	—	7 10 0
19c	11461	Dungarvan, Convent,	8 10 0	—
18a	12578	Dunmore East, Convent,	—	9 0 0
19c	13473	Dungarvan, Infant,	8 10 0	—
19c	12159	Fews,	—	7 10 0
19c	2029	Garrynageragh,	—	5 0 0
18a	11890	Kilbrien, .. B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
19c	630	Kill, .. B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
19c	1778	Kilrosanty,	—	7 10 0
19a	14568	Killea, .. B.	—	7 10 0
19c	15507	Lady Lane,	—	7 10 0
19c	9890	Modelgo, .. G.	—	7 10 0
19c	7225	Mayfield, .. B.	4 10 0	—
19c	646	St. Patrick's,	6 10 0	—
19c	14938	St. Otteran's, .. G.	8 10 0	—
19c	14832	Tinnock,	2 10 0	—
19c	1288	Tallow, .. B.	—	9 0 0
19c	1395	Aghlish, .. B.	—	7 10 0
19c	11556	Kilmacshomas,	—	7 10 0
19c	13020	Stradbally, Convent,	—	9 0 0
19c	14938	St. Otteran's, .. G.	—	10 0 0
19c	1289	Tallow, Convent,	6 10 0	—

COUNTY CARLOW.

19a	14562	Barnahask,	—	7 10 0
16c	651	Borris, .. B.	—	7 10 0
19a	658	Clonegal, .. G.	—	7 10 0
16c	10245	Carlow, Presentation Convent,	—	10 0 0
19a	1169	Drummond, .. G.	2 2 0	—
19a	677	Glynn, .. B.	2 10 0	—
16c	667	Graiguc, .. B.	6 10 0	—
15a	1291	Hacketstown, .. B.	4 10 0	—
19a	14697	Kilbrannish,	—	7 10 0
19a	679	Newtown St. Mullins, ..	—	7 10 0
15a	674	Rathvilly, .. B.	2 10 0	—
15a	675	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—
16c	14156	Ridge (2),	2 0 3	—
15a	4262	Rathmore,	2 10 0	—
15a	681	Tallow, Monastery,	—	7 10 0
16c	14125	Ballon, .. B.	—	7 10 0

Equipment Grants.

Appendix.
Section II.

COUNTY CARLOW—continued.

Equipment
Grants.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Schools.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16c	1926	Bagenalstown, Convent,	—	10 0 0
16c	11135	Bagenalstown,	—	7 10 0
16c	652	Borris, .. G.	—	7 10 0
16c	5803	Garryhill, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16c	13105	St. Bridget's, Monastery,	—	9 0 0
15A	13607	Tullow (2),	—	7 10 0

COUNTY DUBLIN.

15c	10494	All Saints,	2 10 0	5 0 0
13c	1985	Boosterstown, Convent,	8 10 0	10 0 0
15c	14647	Dalkey (2),	2 10 0	—
15B	12804	Kingsland Park,	—	9 0 0
15c	5600	Kingstown, Convent,	—	10 0 0
15c	11899	Monkstown, .. G.	2 10 0	—
15A	9750	Roundtown,	—	7 10 0
14A	15082	Clonliffe,	8 10 0	9 0 0
14c	6468	St. Laurence O'Toole's, G.	6 10 0	9 0 0
14c	13776	St. Joseph's G. (Senior),	6 10 0	9 0 0
14c	13777	St. Joseph's G. (Infant),	6 10 0	—
14c	15604	St. Thomas's, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15A	2873	Sandyford, .. G.	2 10 0	—
15B	14096	St. Nicholas and St. Luke's, B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
14A	15063	St. Mary's, .. B.	—	10 0 0
15B	11064	Weaver-square, Convent,	—	10 0 0
15c	12144	Christ Church, .. G.	—	7 10 0
15B	14284	Dolphin's Barn, .. (2),	—	7 10 0
15B	14027	Donore,	—	7 10 0
14A	14123	Howth,	—	7 10 0
15A	11677	John-street, .. B.	—	9 0 0
14c	14916	Josephian, .. G.	—	10 0 0
15c	11906	Kingstown, .. B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
14A	718	Lusk, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15A	12509	St. Anne's, Convent,	—	10 0 0
14B	14324	Phibsborough, .. B.	—	5 0 0
15B	14939	Rathfarnham Village, ..	—	5 0 0
15A	14718	Rathgar, .. G.	—	7 10 0
15A	14657	Rathmines Township, G.	—	7 10 0
15c	11738	St. Stephen's, Infant,	4 10 0	—
14c	15497	St. Thomas's, .. G.	—	7 10 0
15c	14935	St. Mark's, .. G.	—	7 10 0
14A	5456	St. Peter's, .. B.	—	9 0 0
14c	14665	St. Joseph's, B. Senior,	—	10 0 0
15c	15779	St. Paul's,	—	7 10 0
14A	9032	Stanhope-street, Convent,	—	10 0 0
14A	15056	St. Vincent's, Convent,	—	10 0 0
14A	15321	Do., Junior,	—	10 0 0
15B	12952	St. Kevin's, .. G.	—	10 0 0
14c	12048	St. Mary's, Boys', Lower Dominick-street,	—	7 10 0

COUNTY KILDARE.

Appendix.
Section II.
Equipment
Grants.

Grant and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15c	6209	Athy Model,	—	7 10 0
15a	4182	Maynooth, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15c	13328	Newbridge (2),	—	5 0 0
15a	15040	Nass, .. Convent,	8 10 0	—
15c	13350	Athgarvan,	4 10 0	—
15a	1515	Ballymore Eustace, .. G.	—	7 10 0
15c	9123	Kilken,	—	7 10 0
15c	12182	Monasterevan (2),	—	7 10 0
15c	13373	St. Michael's, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0

COUNTY KILKENNY.

15a	3110	Bonnetstown,	—	7 10 0
15a	7033	Knocktopher,	—	9 0 0
15a	1201	Robinstown, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	2749	Ballyragget, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	3628	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
15a	9214	Ballybeigh,	—	7 10 0
15a	10445	Byrnesgrove, .. B.	—	5 0 0
15a	13510	Ballyfoyle, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	13675	Callan, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0
15a	14275	Callan, .. B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
15a	2249	Cleasantagh,	—	7 10 0
15a	1152	Coppenagh,	—	7 10 0
15a	7628	Dungarvan, .. G.	2 10 0	—
15a	7675	Do., .. B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
15a	798	Graiguen, .. B.	4 10 0	—
15a	15365	Gowran, .. B.	4 10 0	—
15a	12085	Kells, .. G.	—	7 10 0
15a	13885	Kilkenny, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0
15a	5053	Kells, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	8562	Kilmanagh,	—	7 10 0
15c	14187	Kilmacow,	—	7 10 0
15a	5777	Listerlin, .. G.	2 3 9	—
15a	5775	Lisnafanchin,	—	7 10 0
15a	14649	Mullinaskill,	1 8 0	—
15a	15160	Rower, .. B.	2 10 0	—
15a	15161	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
15a	1201	Robinstown, .. B.	4 10 0	—
15a	5297	Shanbough,	2 10 0	7 10 0
15a	10478	St. Patrick's, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0
15a	5649	St. Canice's, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	9630	Do., .. G.	2 0 0	7 10 0
15a	1154	Skeovostheen,	4 10 0	—
15a	11174	St. Canice's, .. Infant,	6 10 0	—
15a	1301	St. John's, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	1302	Tullaroan, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	3530	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
15a	2181	Thomastown, .. Convent,	—	7 10 0
15a	3808	Do., .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	791	Bennett's Bridge,	—	7 10 0

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

COUNTY KILKENNY—continued.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16A	10446	Byrnesgrove, .. G.	—	5 0 0
16A	7312	Burnchurch,	—	7 10 0
16A	13511	Ballyfoyle, .. G.	—	7 10 0
16A	13892	Ballydaniel, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16A	11118	Castlecomer, .. B.	4 10 0	—
16A	4193	Clinstown, .. B.	—	5 0 0
16A	4194	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
16A	5520	Connahy, .. B.	—	5 0 0
16A	14364	Do., .. G.	—	5 0 0
19C	15340	Carriegen, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16A	15366	Gowran, .. G.	—	7 10 0
19m	11492	Inistioge (2),	—	5 0 0
16C	8244	Paulstown, .. B.	—	7 10 0
19m	5251	Woodstock, .. B.	—	5 0 0
19B	7763	Do., .. G.	—	5 0 0

KING'S COUNTY.

12A	3220	Birr,	Convent,	—	10 0 0
16m	10983	Clara (2), .. ..	..	—	5 0 0
16m	5778	Horseleap,	B.	—	7 10 0

COUNTY LONGFORD

11C	15035	Ardagh,	B.	—	7 10 0
11C	14964	Ballydrum, .. ..	..	1 15 0	—
11B	14883	Granard, .. ..	..	1 9 9	—
11B	14583	Soran, .. ..	..	2 10 0	—
11C	14312	Ardagh Demesne, ..	..	—	5 0 0
11C	13102	Brianstown, .. ..	..	—	7 10 0
11C	12683	Longford (2), .. ..	..	—	7 10 0
11C	14386	Stonopark,	B.	—	5 0 0
11C	14387	Do.,	G.	—	7 10 0

COUNTY LOUTH.

9A	12401	Ardagh,	B.	—	5 0 0
9A	12402	Do.,	G.	—	7 10 0
9A	4883	Bellurgan, .. ..	..	4 10 0	7 10 0
9A	6576	Dromin, .. ..	..	—	7 10 0
9m	13897	Drumshanott, .. ..	..	2 10 0	—
9A	13670	Dulargy,	B.	—	7 10 0
9A	1553	Louth,	B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
9A	3001	Omooath,	B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
9A	3002	Do.,	G.	4 10 0	—
9A	2794	Stonstown, .. ..	..	2 10 0	7 10 0
9A	2746	Tallanstown,	G.	2 10 0	7 10 0
14A	11072	St. Peter's, Drogheda, ..	..	—	7 10 0

COUNTY MEATH.

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

Charity and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14A	1120	Bellewstown,	4 10 0	—
14A	10950	Donscarney, .. B.	4 10 0	—
9A	5732	Drumconra,	—	7 10 0
9A	10359	Heronstown, .. G.	2 10 0	—
14B	1210	Skryne, .. B.	2 10 0	—
14B	1432	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—
14B	3115	Bohermeen, .. B.	—	7 10 0
14B	13285	Boyerstown,	—	7 10 0
14B	4723	Kilbride,	—	5 0 0
14B	6488	Loughcrew,	—	7 10 0
14B	883	Navan, Convent (1),	—	10 0 0
14B	7472	Do., do., (2),	—	10 0 0
14B	882	Do., .. B.	—	9 0 0
14B	12488	Oldenstie, .. B.	—	7 10 0

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

16A	13645	Ballinaskill, Infant,	4 10 0	—
16A	10807	Coolhanagher,	2 10 0	—
16B	7636	Coote-street, Monastery,	—	9 0 0
16B	12232	Rush Hall, .. G.	1 16 9	5 0 0
16C	1879	Arles, .. G.	—	7 10 0
16C	894	Ballyadams,	—	7 10 0
16A	895	Ballinaskill, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16A	896	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
16A	10807	Coolhanagher,	—	7 10 0
16B	13343	Coote-street, Convent,	—	9 0 0
16A	13643	Emo, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16A	1906	Heath,	—	7 10 0
16C	913	Killenard, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16B	6450	Kilbricken,	—	7 10 0
16C	914	Killenard, .. G.	—	7 10 0
16B	13385	Maryboro', Convent,	—	10 0 0
16B	922	Mountmellick, .. B.	—	9 0 0
16B	14243	Mountmellick,	—	5 0 0
16A	925	Raheen,	—	7 10 0
16B	924	Reary,	—	5 0 0
16A	13937	Stradbally, Convent,	—	10 0 0
16A	1905	Shanahoe,	—	7 10 0
16A	11609	Stradbally, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16A	14486	Timahoe, .. G.	—	7 10 0

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment
Grants.

COUNTY WESTMEATH.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
11c	7443	Ballymore, .. B.	4 10 0	—
16a	8647	Ballynahowen,	4 10 0	—
12c	12655	Cornamaddy,	2 10 0	7 10 0
12c	9435	Cocuan,	2 10 0	7 10 0
12c	9495	Clonbouy,	2 10 0	7 10 0
14c	14362	Kinnegad, .. B.	—	7 10 0
11c	7793	Lower Warren,	2 10 0	7 10 0
14c	6075	Milltown, .. B.	2 7 0	—
14c	6076	Do., .. G.	1 18 6	—
14c	8416	Rathwyre, .. G.	4 10 0	—
11c	1754	Tobberclair, .. B.	6 10 0	9 0 0
11c	3785	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	7 10 0
11c	9770	Bahrath (1),	—	7 10 0
11c	5513	Castlepollard, .. B.	—	7 10 0
14c	14363	Kinnegad, .. G.	—	7 10 0
14c	934	Mullingar, Convent,	—	10 0 0
14c	2405	Multyarnham, .. B.	—	7 10 0
11c	942	Milltown, .. B.	—	7 10 0
16a	6040	Tyrellspass, .. G.	—	7 10 0
14c	15234	Wilson's Hospital, ..	—	7 10 0
12c	4196	Deerpark,	—	7 10 0
14c	6556	Lacken and Leney, G.	2 10 0	—

COUNTY WEXFORD.

19a	5753	Baldwinstown,	1 10 0	7 10 0
19a	3902	Ballindaggin,	—	7 10 0
15a	15407	Ballythomas,	—	5 0 0
19a	13795	Boolevogue,	—	7 10 0
19a	6077	Coolgarrow,	2 10 0	7 10 0
19a	4479	Carrigbyrne,	2 10 0	7 10 0
19a	11380	Calm,	—	7 10 0
19a	13335	Court,	—	7 10 0
19a	9683	Davidstown,	4 10 0	—
19a	8670	Dunannon,	—	7 10 0
19a	13267	Ferna, .. G.	—	7 10 0
19a	15167	Gusserane, .. G.	—	7 10 0
19a	12831	Horewood, .. G.	2 10 0	—
19a	11951	Killanne,	—	7 10 0
19a	10109	Killshard,	2 5 0	—
19a	14777	Kilmyshall, .. B.	—	7 10 0
19a	14778	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
19a	12741	Marshallstown,	—	7 10 0
19a	12372	Michael-street (New Ross),	—	1 10 0
19a	5918	Oylegate, .. B.	2 10 0	7 10 0
19a	11511	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—
19a	8085	Redgate,	1 13 3	—
19a	10622	Ramsgrange, Convent,	—	7 10 0
19a	15177	St. Mary's (N. T. Barry), ..	—	7 10 0
19a	14846	St. Edan's,	—	5 0 0
19a	5145	Taghmon, .. G.	—	7 10 0

COUNTY WEXFORD—continued.

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School	Amount of Grant	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
19a	1702	Taghmon, .. B.	—	7 10 0
19a	15021	Templeshanbo,	1 10 0	7 10 0
19a	4183	Bree,	4 10 0	—
19a	10780	Ballyoughter,	—	7 10 0
19a	6067	Cushinstown, .. B.	—	7 10 0
19a	6842	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
19a	8059	Craanford, .. B.	—	5 0 0
19a	8060	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
19a	1316	Galbally,	—	7 10 0
19a	7964	Killisk,	—	7 10 0
19a	3633	Newtownbarry, .. B.	4 10 0	—
19a	15419	Oulart,	—	7 10 0

COUNTY WICKLOW.

15a	2276	Arklow, .. B.	—	10 0 0
15a	13982	Arklow, Convent, ..	—	10 0 0
15c	4902	Barnarrig, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15a	12388	Kiltegan,	2 5 6	—
15c	5949	Rathdrum, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15c	987	Wicklow, .. B.	—	7 10 0
15c	10418	Do., Convent, ..	—	10 0 0
15a	14928	Asknagap,	1 8 0	—
15a	14653	Baltinglass, Convent, ..	6 10 0	—
15a	6955	Dunlavin, .. B.	4 10 0	—
15a	6956	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
15c	5237	Delgany, .. G.	2 9 0	—
15a	12413	Donoughmore,	2 0 3	—
15c	12554	Greystones (2),	—	7 10 0
15a	13465	Knockanargan,	2 9 0	—
15a	6192	Rathmoneigh,	2 8 0	—
15a	5159	Stratford-on-Slaney, ..	4 10 0	—
15a	10003	Coolfanny,	—	7 10 0
15c	13679	Delgany,	—	7 10 0
15c	8601	Newtownmountkennedy, ..	—	7 10 0
15c	12529	Rathdrum, (2),	—	7 10 0

COUNTY GALWAY.

12a	4094	Ahascragh, .. G.	2 10 0	—
12a	9197	Abbey of Kilnashan, ..	4 10 0	7 10 0
12a	12103	Aillibreck,	—	7 10 0
12a	6839	Ballinasloe, Convent, ..	—	10 0 0
12a	13432	Bellann,	—	7 10 0
12c	14633	Barnaberg,	—	7 10 0
12a	12120	Boyleck,	—	5 0 0
12a	4501	Claddagh, .. B.	6 10 0	—
12a	4502	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
12c	12586	Carrabrown, .. B.	2 10 0	—
12c	12241	Do., .. G.	2 0 3	—

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment Grants.

COUNTY GALWAY—continued.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
13A	13190	Clifden, Convent,	—	9 0 0
12a	10864	Clonbrock, .. G.	4 10 0	—
13c	12765	Carrabeg,	—	7 10 0
13A	12337	Clifden, .. B.	—	7 10 0
13c	4509	Castle Daly,	—	7 10 0
13c	5755	Craughwell,	—	5 0 0
13c	12989	Dalgin, .. G.	—	7 10 0
12a	1328	Kiltormer, .. B.	2 10 0	—
12a	13665	Killeen (New),	4 10 0	—
13c	15071	Killeenadeema, .. B.	—	7 10 0
13c	9460	Kilchrist,	—	7 10 0
12a	1010	Loughrea, .. B. (1),	—	7 10 0
12a	14604	Loughrea (2),	—	7 10 0
13c	8800	Monlagh,	4 10 0	—
12a	11764	New Inn,	—	7 10 0
13A	4786	Oughtersard,	—	7 10 0
12a	2174	Portumna, .. B.	4 10 0	—
13a	13052	Renmore,	2 10 0	—
13A	11373	Rusmuck,	—	7 10 0
13A	13378	Spiddal, .. B.	6 10 0	—
13A	4219	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
13a	6613	St. Nicholas, .. G.	6 10 0	—
12a	14159	St. Joseph's, Convent,	8 10 0	—
12a	6632	St. Vincent's,	—	10 0 0
13c	6489	Sylane,	—	7 10 0
13c	12234	Tuam, Convent,	—	10 0 0
13c	13984	Tuam Mall,	—	5 0 0
12A	12919	Creagh,	4 10 0	—
13c	8226	Athenry, .. B.	—	7 10 0
12a	11975	Ahascragh,	—	7 10 0
13A	13740	Ballyconnelly,	—	7 10 0
13A	12119	Calla,	—	7 10 0
13A	14986	Cashatrough,	—	5 0 0
13c	15476	Castlegrove, .. G.	—	5 0 0
13c	15475	Do., .. B.	—	7 10 0
12a	10863	Clonbrock, .. B.	—	7 10 0
12A	11669	Eagle's Nest,	—	7 10 0
13c	12721	Garra, .. B.	—	7 10 0
13A	12338	Inismaine, .. B.	—	7 10 0
13c	13157	Miltown, .. G.	—	7 10 0
13A	13622	Moyrus,	—	7 10 0
13c	4515	Newtownsmith, Convent,	—	10 0 0
13c	9607	Newtown, .. B.	—	7 10 0
13A	13840	Streamstown,	—	7 10 0
13c	12250	Tuam, Convent,	—	10 0 0

COUNTY LEITRIM.

11a	1209	Beaghmore,	4 10 0	—
7a	14891	Braskeraybeg,	2 10 0	—
11A	7495	Cornagee,	—	7 10 0
11A		Fenit (1),	—	5 0 0
11a	15181	Gortletteragh,	—	7 10 0
8A	3219	Killes,	—	7 10 0
7a	10509	Largy,	2 10 0	—

COUNTY MAYO.

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment
Grants.

Grant and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant.		Equipment Grants.
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
10a	13667	Bonniconlan, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
10a	13654	Ballyglass,	2 10 0	—	
10c	14830	Belmullet, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
10a	7054	Culleens,	4 10 0	—	
10c	14727	Crossmolina, .. B.	2 10 0	—	
10c	14728	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—	
10a	12467	Cragagh, .. B.	2 10 0	—	
10a	13451	Canbrack, .. B.	2 10 0	—	
10a	13452	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—	
10c	14865	Calagurraia,	2 3 9	—	
10c	14193	Dooihoma,	2 10 0	7 10 0	
10c	14736	Doonbridge,	2 5 6	—	
10c	14528	Enaghbeg,	2 9 0	—	
10c	12792	John-street (Ballina), ..	2 5 6	—	
10a	10918	Knock, .. G.	4 10 0	—	
10a	11141	Killnasser, .. B.	1 0 0	—	
10c	1672	Kilmore, .. B.	2 8 0	5 0 0	
10a	10917	Knock, .. B.	4 10 0	—	
10c	14923	Koonagh,	2 10 0	—	
10c	14924	Letterbrick,	2 10 0	—	
10a	12533	Lisduff, .. B.	4 10 0	—	
10a	12534	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—	
10a	12239	Mount St. Michael's, ..	8 10 0	—	
10a	11663	Market-street (Killsale), ..	1 11 6	—	
10a	12520	Newtownbrowne, .. B.	4 10 0	—	
10a	12521	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0	
10c	14400	Richmond, .. B.	2 10 0	—	
10c	14402	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—	
7c	15114	Sa. James, .. G.	2 10 0	7 10 0	
10a	11033	Shanvaghara, .. B.	2 10 0	—	
10a	13592	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—	
10c	13859	Slinane,	2 2 0	—	
10a	15764	Sa. Aidan's, .. G.	—	7 10 0	
10a	13281	Treenagloragh, .. B.	2 10 0	—	
10a	13282	Do., .. G.	2 10 0	—	
10c	8302	Westport (2),	2 10 0	—	
10c	15032	Carratigue,	—	7 10 0	
10a	11865	Attymass, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
10a	13659	Bekan, .. B.	6 10 0	—	
10a	5215	Ballina, Convent, ..	—	9 0 0	
10c	14349	Beltra,	—	7 10 0	
10a	15375	Ballyhaunis, Convent, ..	—	10 0 0	
10c	15032	Carratigue,	4 10 0	—	
10c	5121	Cloggernagh,	4 10 0	7 10 0	
10a	12239	Mount St. Michael's, Convent (Claremorris), ..	—	10 0 0	
10a	12034	Foxford, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
10a	13062	Gortakehi,	—	7 10 0	
10c	12596	Inver,	4 10 0	—	
10a	12792	John-street, Ballina, ..	—	5 0 0	
10c	12653	Knockloughra,	4 10 0	—	
7c	13080	Kilmorro, .. B. (1),	—	7 10 0	
10a	13182	Keelogue, .. B.	—	7 10 0	
10a	13183	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0	
7c	12782	Lislackagh,	—	5 0 0	
7c	4793	Lowpark,	—	9 0 0	

Appendix.

Section II.

Equipment
Grants.

COUNTY MAYO—continued.

Circuit and Section.	Roll No.	Name of School.	Amount of Grant	
			Hand and Eye Training and Drawing.	Elementary Science.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10s	10860	Loughkeeran, .. B.	—	5 0 0
10s	10861	Do., .. G.	—	7 10 0
10c	8608	Myna,	4 10 0	—
10a	3968	Murneen,	—	7 10 0
10c	11819	Newport (2),	—	5 0 0
10c	1670	Newport Pratt,	—	7 10 0
10c	12254	Pollathomas,	4 10 0	7 10 0
10c	12255	St. Patrick's, .. Convent,	—	10 0 0
10s	13781	St. John's (Bresliff), ..	—	7 10 0
10s	10286	Turlough, .. B.	—	5 0 0
10s	15565	Bresliff,	4 10 0	—
10c	15237	Quignamanger,	2 10 0	—

COUNTY ROSCOMMON.

7A	12132	Abbeytown (2),	2 9 0	—
12c	1860	Ballybay, .. B.	—	7 10 0
12c	13839	Carrick,	—	7 10 0
7A	15585	Deerpark,	2 10 0	—
7A	12592	Kingsland, .. B.	2 10 0	—
7A	4100	Loughglynn,	4 10 0	7 10 0
12c	13198	St. Anne's, .. Convent,	8 10 0	—
12c	11905	Castleroa (2),	—	5 0 0
12c	9216	Cloonakilla,	—	5 0 0
12c	3604	Cornafulla,	—	7 10 0
7A	13492	Croghan, .. B.	—	7 10 0
7A	15585	Deerpark,	—	7 10 0
7c	13141	Cross Boys,	—	7 10 0
7c	13057	Palmfield, .. B.	—	7 10 0
7c	13709	St. John's, .. B.	6 10 0	9 0 0

COUNTY SLIGO.

7c	13765	Bunnacranra, .. B.	—	7 10 0
10s	1682	Cloosmore,	2 10 0	—
7A	11779	Collooney,	—	7 10 0
7c	10422	Coolavin, .. B.	2 10 0	—
7c	1347	Campbell, .. B.	4 10 0	—
7c	1525	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
7c	12066	Carry, .. B.	—	9 0 0
7s	11989	Drum,	2 8 0	—
7c	13521	Drimma, .. B.	—	7 10 0
7s	11376	Forthill, .. B.	4 10 0	—
7s	11377	Do., .. G.	4 10 0	—
7s	14844	Miltown,	1 16 9	—
7c	13831	Moylough, .. B.	—	7 10 0
10s	12008	Quigabur,	2 10 0	—
7s	13240	St. Patrick's, .. Convent,	8 10 0	—
7s	14346	Do., .. Infant, B.	8 10 0	—
7c	1214	Carrowmore,	—	7 10 0
7c	15500	Kilmactigue, .. B.	—	7 10 0
10s	9691	Killenduff,	—	7 10 0
7c	1853	Tubbercurry, .. B.	—	7 10 0

APPENDIX K.

Appendix

Section II.,
K.

Rules.

RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF
THE COMMISSIONERS
OF
NATIONAL EDUCATION
IN
IRELAND.

1905

NOTE.—In this edition of the Rules and Regulations the arrangement differs from that in the previous (1903) Edition. The changes are shown in the following Tables.

The rules marked with an asterisk have been altered in the new edition.

TABLE I.

No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1906 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1906 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.
1	1	29	Schedule I.	58 (a) to (h)	Schedule III.
2	2	30	Schedule L	59	64
3	3	31	57	*60	65
4	4	32	Omitted	*60 footnote	67 and 68
5	Omitted	33	5	61	66
6 (a)	125	34	6	62	69
*6 (b)	128 (a)	35	7	*63	70
6 (c), (e), (f)	128 (b), (d), (f)	36	8	64	71
6 (d)	128 (c)	37	17	65	72
6 (g)	125	38	Omitted	66	190
*7	122 (d)	39 (a), (b)	9	67	181
8	31	39 (c)	12	68	192
9	136	40	10	69	193
10	13	41	30	70	196
11	14	42	38	71	196
12	15	43	39	72	197
13	16	44	49	73	Schedule XV.
14	19	45 (a)	41	74	Schedule XV.
15	20	*45 (b)	68 (h) _a	75	Schedule XV.
16	21	46	42	76	Schedule XV.
17	22	47	43	77	Schedule XV.
18	23	48	44	78	Schedule XV.
19	24	49	45	79	Schedule XV.
20	25	50	46	80	Schedule XV.
21	26	51	47	81	Schedule XV.
22	27	52	48	*82	Schedule XV.
23	28	53	40 (d)	82 footnote	Omitted
24	29	54	49	83	Schedule XVI.
25	33	55	52 (a), (b)	84	Schedule XVI.
26	34	*56	53	85	Schedule XVI.
27	35	*57	54	86	Schedule XVII.
28	36	58	55	87	Schedule XVII.

* This rule has been altered.

TABLE I.—continued.

No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.
88	Schedule XVII.	116	90	139 XVI	208 (a)
89	Schedule XVII.	118	91	*139 XVII	208 (b)
90 and footnote	118	119	91	139 XVIII	208 (c)
*91 (a), (b)	119	120	102	139 XIX	209 (b)
*91 (c)	86 (c)	120	103	139 XX	209 (c)
92	120	121	104	139 XXI	210
93	55	122	105	139 XXII	211 (a)
94	121	123	106	139 XXIII	211 (b)
95	122	124	107	139 XXIV	211 (c)
96	Omitted	125	108	139 XXV	213 (b)
97	Omitted	126	109	139 XXVI	212
98	123	127	110	139 XXVII	213 (a)
99	124	128	111	*139 XXVIII	209 (a)
*100	125	*126 (1)	101	154	Omitted
101	126	126 (2)	101 (2)	155 (a)	86 (b)
102	127	126 (3)	101 (3)	155 (b)	114 and 86 (b)
*103 (a)	127 (a)	126 (4)	101 (4)	155 (c)	Schedule II.
103 (b), (c), (d)	127 (c), (d), (e)	126 (5)	101 (5)	155 (d)	Schedule II.
103 (e)	129 (a)	126 I	117 I	155 (e)	Schedule II.
103 (f)	129 (b)	126 II	117 II	155 (f)	Schedule II.
*103 (g)	129 and 129 (c)	126 III	117 III	155 (g)	Schedule II.
103 (h)	129 (d)	127	63	155 (h)	Schedule II.
*103	80	129 I	200	155 (i)	Schedule II.
*104	124	129 II	201 (a)	157	158
105	Schedule XIII.	129 III	201 (b)	158	160
106	Schedule XIII.	129 IV	201 (c)	159	161
107	Schedule XIII.	*129 V	202	160	162
108 (a) and (c) to (k)	Omitted	129 VI	203 (a)	161	163
108 (b)	Schedule XIII.	*129 VII	203 (b)	162 1, 2, 3, 4	165 (a), (b), (c), (d)
		129 VIII	203 (c)	162 (5)	Omitted
109	Schedule XIV.	129 IX	206 (d)	162 (6)	166
110	58	129 X	204	163 (a), (b)	174 (a), (b)
111	49	129 XI	205 (a)	*163 (c), (d)	174 (c), (d)
112	28	*129 XII	206 (b)	163 (e)	Omitted
113	50	*129 XIII	206 (c)	163 (f), (g), (h)	174 (c), (f), (g)
114	51	129 XIV	206	164 (a), (b), (c), (d)	159
115	116	*129 XV	207		

* This rule has been altered.

TABLE I.—continued.

No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.
164 (e)	175	179	78 (g)	200 II (g)	Omitted
164 (f)	164	180 (a), (b)	88 (a)	200 II (h)	112 (a)
164 (g)	153 (b)	*180 (c)	88 (b)	200 II (i)	112 (b)
164 (h)	173	*181	89	200 II (l)	Omitted
164 (i)	185 (e)	182	Omitted	200 II (k)	112 (c)
164 (j)	Omitted	183	99	200 II (j)	112 (d)
164 (k)	167	184	91	200 III (a)	113 (a)
164 (l)	Schedule XVIII. 165 (3)	185 (a), (b)	85	200 III (b)	113 (b)
		*185 (c), (d), (e)	87	200 III (c)	113 (c)
165 (a), (b)	169	186	86 (a)	200 III (d), (e)	Omitted
165 (c)	Omitted	187 (a)	Schedule II.	200 III (f)	113 (d)
165 (d)	179	187 (b)	86 (a)	*200 III (g)	113 (e)
165 (e)	171 (a)	188	92	200 III (h)	Omitted
*165 (f)	171 (b)	189	93	203 (a), (b)	118 (a), (b)
165 (g)	Omitted	*190 I	94 I	203 (c)	82 (c)
*165 (j)	Schedule XVIII.	199 II	94 II	203 (d)	118 (c)
165 (k)	Schedule XVIII.	*190 III	94 III	206 (a)	83
*166	172	199 IV to XIV	94 IV to XIV	*206 (b)	82
167 (a)	168	*190 XV	94 XV	206 (c)	83 (a)
167 (b), (c)	182 note	191	11	206 (d)	83 (b)
167 (d)	Schedule IV.	192	95	206 (e)	83 (d)
167 (e)	Schedule IV.	193	96	206 (f)	83 (c)
168	176	194 (a)	Omitted	206 (g)	Omitted
169	177	194 (b), (c), (d), (e)	102	206	Schedule II.
170	73	195 (a), (b)	Omitted	210	Schedule II.
171	74	*195 (c)	105 (d)	211 (a), (b)	84
172 (a)	Omitted with exception of one line.	195 (d), (e), (f)	105 (a), (b), (c)	211 (c)	Omitted
172 (b), (c)	75	*195 (g), (h), (i), (j)	104 (a), (b), (c), (d)	212 (a)	115 (a)
*173 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f)	76	195 (k), (l), (m)	105 (a), (b), (c)	212 (b)	115 (b)
173 (e)	Omitted	*197	104 (e)	212 (c)	115 (c)
173 note	97	200 I (a), (b), (c)	105 (a), (b), (c)	212 (d)	115 (d)
174	Omitted	200 II (a), (b), (c)	106 (a), (b), (c), (d)	212 (e)	Omitted
*175	79	*200 II (d)	106 (d), 109 (b), (c)	214 (a)	Omitted
176	77	200 II (e)	110, 111	214 (c)	54 (a)
*177	78	200 II (f)	107	214 (d)	54 (b)
178	78 (e)			214 (e)	Omitted
				214 (f)	120

* This rule has been altered

TABLE I.—*continued.*

No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.
214 (f)	Omitted	229	149	*236	143 (a)
*214 (h)	119 (a)	230 (a)	138	237 (a)	143 (b)
214 (i)	120	230 (b), (c)	137	237 (b)	144
214 (j)	123 (a), (b)	*230 (d)	131, 135	*238	145
*214 (k)	123 (e), (f), (g), (i), (k), (h), (j)	230 (e)	138	Note	Omitted
216	Schedule VI.	230 (f)	Omitted	239	147 (b)
218	Schedule IV.	230 (g)	159	240	148
220, 221	Schedule V.	*231	134	241	157 and Schedule VIII.
*222	130	232	Omitted	242	Schedule IV.
*223, 224	131	233	147	243	Schedule XII.
225	132	*234	133	244	Schedule XI (portion omitted.)
226	140	235 (a)	Omitted		
*227	139	235 (b)	146	245	Schedule XII.
228	136				

*This rule has been altered.

TABLE II.

No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.
1	1	38	42	74	171
2	2	39	43	75	172 (b), (c)
3	3	40	44	76	*173
4	4	41	45 (a)	77	175
5	33	42	46	78 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f)	*177
6	34	43	47	78 (e)	178
7	35	44	48	78 (g)	179
8	36	45	49	79	*175
9	39 (a), (b)	46	50	80	*103
10	40	47	51	81	114
11	104	48	52	82	*206 (b)
12	39 (c)	49	54	83	106 (c), (d), (e), (f)
13	10	50	113	84	211
14	11	51	124	85	155
15	12	52 (a), (b)	55	86 (a)	186 and 187 (a)
16	13	52 (c)	205 (c)	86 (b)	155
17	37	53	*56	86 (c)*	*11 (a)
18	101	54	*57	86 (d)	New
19	14	55	98	87	*185 (c), (d), (e)
20	15	56	98	88 (a)	189
21	16	57	131	88 (b)	*45 (b) and 190 (c)
22	17	58	110	89	*182
23	18	59	111	90	183
24	19	60	115	91	184
25	20	61	123	92	188
26	21	62	132	93	189
27	22	63	137	94 I	*190 I
28	23	64	59	94 II	190 II
29	24	65	*60	94 III	*190 III
30	41	66	61	94 IV	190 IV
31	8	67	* Note p. 19	to XIV	to XIV
32	112	68	* Note p. 19	94 XV	*190 XV
33	25	69	63	95	122
34	26	70	*63	96	193
35	27	71	64	97	Note to p. 43
36	28	72	65	98	New
37	31	73	170		

* This rule has been altered.

TABLE II—continued.

No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.
99	133	123 (d)	New	139	*127
100	134	123 (e)	New	140	226
101	*135	123 (f)	New	141	237 (b)
102	194	123 (g)	New	142	New
103	195 (d)' (e), (f)	123 (h)	214 (i)	143 (a)	*238
104 (a), (b), (c)	*196 (g), (h), (i), (j)	123 (i)	New	143 (b)	237 (a)
104 (e)	*197	124	*104	144 (a)	237 (b)
105 (a), (b), (c)	195 (k), (l), (m)	125	5 (a), (c)	144 (b)	New
105 (d)	*196 (e)	126	9	145	*238
106	200 I	127 (a)	*102 (a)	146	235
107	200 II (f)	127 (b)	New	147 (a)	233
108 (a), (b), (c)	200 II (a), (b), (c)	127 (c)	102 (b)	147 (b)	239
108 (d)	200 II (e)	127 (d)	102 (c)	148	240
109 (a)	New	127 (e)	102 (d)	149	229
109 (b), (c)	*200 II (d)	128 (a)	*6 (b)	150 (a)	230 (g)
110, 111	200 II (e)	128 (b)	6 (c)	150 (b)	New
112 (a), (b), (d)	200 II (b), (i), (k), (l)	128 (c)	6 (d)	151	120
112 (c)	New	129 (a)	6 (e)	152	125
112 (e)	*200 III (g)	129 (e)	New	153 (a), (b), (c)	126 (a), (b), (c)
113 (a), (b), (c)	200 III (a), (b), (c)	129 (f)	6 (f)	153 (d)	New
113 (d)	200 III (f)	129 (g)	102 (e)	154	127
114	185 (b)	129 (h)	102 (f)	155	128
115	212	129 (e)	*102 (g)	156	129
116	215	129 (d)	102 (b)	157	241
117	136	129 (d)	102 (b)	158 (a)	137
118	203	130	*122	158 (b)	164 (g)
119 (a)	*214 (h)	131	*225, 224	159	164 (a), (b), (c), (d)
119 (b) & (c)	New	132	225	160	158
120	214 (i)	133 (a) 1	*234 (1)	161	159
121	New	133 (a), 2	234, 2	162	160
122 (a)	*102 (g)	133 (a), 3	234, 3	163	161
122 (b), (c)	New	133 (a), 4	New	164	164 (f)
122 (d)	*7	133 (b)	New	165 (a), (1), (2),	162 (a), (b)
123 (a)	*214 (j)	134	*231	165 (a), (3)	New
123 (b)	*214 (k)	135	*230 (d)	165 (b)	162 (2)
123 (c)	*214 (k)	136	225	165 (c)	162 (3)
		137	230 (b), (c)	165 (d)	162 (4)
		138	230 (a), (e)	165 (e)	164 (i)

* This rule has been altered.

TABLE II.—continued.

No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.	No. of rule in the 1905 edition.	No. of rule in the 1903 edition.
166	163 (f)	191	67	209 (a)	*139 XXVIII
167	164 (k)	192	68	209 (b)	139 XIX
168 & note	167	193	69	209 (c)	139 XX
169	165 (a), (b)	194	New	210	139 XXI
170	165 (d)	195	70	211 (a)	139 XXII
171 (a)	165 (e)	196	71	211 (b)	139 XXIII
171 (b)	*165 (f)	197	72	211 (c)	139 XXIV
172	*166	198	83, 86	212	139 XXVI
173	164 (b)	199	Note p. 20	213 (a)	139 XXVII
174	*163	200	139 I	213 (b)	139 XXV
175	164 (e)	201 (a)	139 II	Schedule I	29, 30
176	163	201 (b)	139 III	Schedule II	155 and 208
177	169	201 (c)	139 IV	Schedule III	55
178	90	202	*139 V	Schedule IV	218, 167 (d), (e), 222.
179	*91	203 (a)	139 VI	Schedule V	220, 221
179 (c)	New	203 (b)	*139 VII	Schedule VI	216
180	92	203 (c)	139 VIII	Schedule VII	Appendix to the rules.
181	94	203 (d)	139 IX	Schedule VIII	241
182	95	204	139 X	Schedule IX	New
183	98	205 (a)	139 XI	Schedule X	New
184	90	205 (b)	*139 XII	Schedule XI	224
185	*100	205 (c)	*139 XIII	Schedule XII	215
186	New	206	139 XIV	Schedule XIII	105, 106, 107, 108 (b)
187	New	207	*139 XV	Schedule XIV	169
188	New	208 (a)	139 XVI	Schedule XV	71, 82
189	102	208 (b)	*139 XVII	Schedule XVI	83, 85
190	96	208 (c)	139 XVIII	Schedule XVII	84, 89

* This rule has been altered.

Correspondents are requested to attend to the following directions, viz. :—

(a.) To write at the head of any letter addressed to the Office, the name and roll number of the school referred to, its circuit, and the county in which it is situated.

(b.) To make communications on different subjects in separate letters.

(c.) To state in every case the writer's post town; and, in the case of persons whose names are not recorded as patrons or managers of schools, to give the name and address in full.

(d.) In replying to an official letter, to quote its number and date.

(e.) It is particularly requested that all letters may be written clearly, and on paper of foolscap size, or, at least, on large sized letter paper.

(f.) Letters or other communications addressed to the Secretaries, on the business of the Commissioners, need not be prepaid.

(g.) All letters and other communications, in any manner relating to the business of the Commissioners, or to the National schools, should be addressed to the Secretaries, and not to any other officer or person connected with the Commissioners. Such communications should be directed thus :—

The Secretaries,

Office of National Education,

Marlborough-street,

Dublin.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN
IRELAND.

Appendix,
Section II.
K.

CHAPTER I.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE SYSTEM OF
NATIONAL EDUCATION.

1. The object of the system of National Education is to afford combined literary and moral, and separate religious instruction, to children of all persuasions, as far as possible, in the same school, upon the fundamental principle that no attempt shall be made to interfere with the peculiar religious tenets of any description of Christian pupils.

2. It is the earnest wish of His Majesty's Government, and of the Commissioners, that the clergy and laity of the different religious denominations should co-operate in conducting National schools.

3. The Commissioners themselves, or their officers, must be allowed to visit and examine the schools whenever they think fit.

4. The Commissioners do not change any fundamental rule without the express permission of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

CHAPTER II.

GENERAL RULES OF THE SYSTEM.

5. The schools aided by the Commissioners are divided into two classes, viz. :—

1st. vested schools, of which there are two sorts, namely :—

(a.) those vested in the Commissioners; and

(b.) those vested in trustees, for the purpose of being maintained as National schools;

2nd. non-vested schools, which are the property of private individuals.

Appendix

Section II.

K.

Use of
School-houses.

6. Vested school-houses must be used exclusively for the education of the pupils attending them, unless with the special approval of the Commissioners; but, on Sundays, they may be employed for Sunday schools, with the sanction of the patrons or local managers, subject, in cases leading to contention or abuse, to the interference of the Commissioners.

7. In ordinary cases, no control is exercised by the Commissioners over the use of the non-vested school-houses on Sundays, or before or after the school hours on the other days of the week, the control over such use being left to the patrons or local managers, subject to the limitations of rule 8, and to the interference of the Commissioners in cases leading to contention or abuse.

8. No political meetings can be held in school-houses, whether vested or non-vested; nor can any political business whatsoever be transacted therein. School-houses may, by Act of Parliament, be used as polling booths for the election of members of Parliament, and for elections under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, on the requisition of the sheriff or returning officer. The Commissioners do not sanction the use of school-houses for meetings called to support or discuss the claims of candidates for the office of district or county councillor under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

Visitors.

9. Visitors of all denominations should have free access to the school-rooms during the hours devoted to secular instruction, and should have full liberty to examine the religious instruction certificate book, daily report book, and rolls (but they are not permitted to make extracts therefrom), to observe what books are in the hands of the children or upon the desks, what tablets are hung up on the walls, and what is the method of teaching. They should not interrupt the business of the school by asking questions of the children, examining classes, calling for papers or documents of any kind, except those specified, or in any other way diverting the attention of either teachers or scholars from their usual business.

10. Should any visitor desire information which may not be obtained by such an inspection, it is the duty of the teacher to refer him to the local manager of the school.

11. (a.) Every teacher is required to receive courteously visitors of all denominations, and to have lying upon his desk the school records, which visitors are permitted to examine, including the daily report book, in which they may enter such remarks as they deem fit. (b.) The remarks entered by visitors in the report book must not be altered or erased; and the Inspector is required to transmit to the Commissioners copies of any remarks which he may deem of sufficient importance to be made known to them.

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12. Any school attendance officer appointed under the Irish Education Act, 1892, and duly authorized by his school attendance committee, must be permitted to examine at convenient times during school hours, the rolls, daily report book, and register book of any National school, and to make such extracts therefrom regarding the names, residences, and attendances of the pupils, and of the average daily attendance at the school, as he may require for the purpose of carrying out his duties under the said Act.

13. A school cannot be conducted in a place of worship; nor can the transfer of an existing school to a place of worship be sanctioned even for a temporary period.

14. When a school-room is structurally connected in any way with a place of worship, there must not be direct internal communication between the school-room and the place of worship.

15. No inscription can be sanctioned which contains the name of any religious denomination or which appears to imply that the school is conducted for the exclusive benefit of the children of any particular religious denomination.

16. No emblems or symbols of a denominational nature can be exhibited in the school-room during the hours of united instruction; nor can aid be granted to any school which exhibits on the exterior of the buildings any such emblems.

Emblems or
Symbols.

17. No emblems or symbols of a political nature can at any time be exhibited in the school-room or affixed to the exterior of the buildings; nor may any placards whatsoever, except such as refer to the legitimate business of the school, be affixed thereto.

18. No school can be conducted as for a select class of children, and in no school can any children be kept apart from the ordinary pupils on the ground of the payment of school fees (where chargeable), or of the social position of their parents, as the Commissioners regard any such separation of one class of pupils from the rest of the pupils as inconsistent with the spirit of National Education.

19. The principles of the following lesson, or of a lesson of a similar import (if approved by the Commissioners), should be strictly inculcated, during the time of united instruction, and a copy of the lesson itself should be hung up in each school.

Christians should endeavour, as the Apostle Paul commands them, to live peaceably with all men (Rom. ch. xii., v. 18), even with those of a different religious persuasion.

Our Saviour, Christ, commanded His disciples to love one another. He taught them to love even their enemies, to bless those that cursed them, and to pray for those who persecuted them. He Himself prayed for His murderers.

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Rule 19—*continued*.

Many men hold erroneous doctrines, but we ought not to hate or persecute them. We ought to hold fast what we are convinced is the truth; but not to treat harshly those who are in error. Jesus Christ did not intend His religion to be forced on men by violent means. He would not allow His disciples to fight for Him.

If any persons treat us unkindly, we must not do the same to them; for Christ and His apostles have taught us not to return evil for evil. If we would obey Christ, we must do to others, not as they do to us, but as we would wish them to do to us.

Quarrelling with our neighbours and abusing them, is not the way to convince them that we are in the right, and they in the wrong. It is more likely to convince them that we have not a Christian spirit. We ought, by behaving gently and kindly to every one, to show ourselves followers of Christ, who, when He was reviled, reviled not again. (1 Pet. ch. ii., v. 23).

CHAPTER III.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

20. Opportunities must be afforded to the pupils in all schools for receiving such religious instruction as their parents or guardians approve.

21. Religious instruction must be so arranged (a.) that each school shall be open to children of all communions for combined literary and moral instruction; (b.) that, in respect of religious instruction, due regard shall be had to parental right and authority; and, accordingly, that no child shall receive, or be present at, any religious instruction which his parents or guardians disapprove; and (c.) that the time for giving religious instruction shall be so fixed that no child shall be thereby, in effect, excluded, directly or indirectly, from the other advantages which the school affords.

22. A public notification of the times for religious instruction must be inserted in large letters in the time table, and it is recommended that, as far as may be practicable, the general nature of the religious instruction shall be also stated therein. No other notification of the time and nature of the religious instruction may be exhibited in the school during the time set apart for literary instruction.

23. When the secular precedes the religious instruction, the teacher is required, before the commencement of the latter, to announce distinctly to the pupils that the time for religious instruction has arrived, and to put up, and keep up, during the period allotted for such religious instruction, and within the view of all the pupils, a notification thereof containing the words "Religious Instruction," printed in large characters, on the form supplied by the Commissioners. Similarly when the school commences with religious instruction, the teacher must put up and keep up the same notification.

24. When the secular precedes the religious instruction, there must be a sufficient interval between the announcement of the religious instruction and its commencement, and whether the religious or the secular instruction shall have precedence, the books used for the instruction which is first in order must at its termination be laid aside in the press or other place appropriated for keeping the school books. -

25. In vested schools such pastors or other persons as shall be approved by the parents or guardians of the children, must have access to them in the school-room, for the purpose of giving them religious instruction there. The times appointed for such instruction should not interfere unduly with the other arrangements of the school.

26. In non-vested schools, the patrons or local managers determine whether any, and if any, what religious instruction shall be given in the school-room; but if they do not permit it to be given in the school-room, the children whose parents or guardians so desire, must be allowed to absent themselves from the school, at reasonable times, for the purpose of receiving religious instruction elsewhere.

27. (a.) The patrons and managers of all National schools have the right to permit the Holy Scriptures, either in the "Authorized" or "Douay" Version, to be read at the time or times set apart for religious instruction; (b.) and in all vested schools the parents or guardians of the children have the right to require the patrons and local managers to afford opportunities for the reading of the Holy Scriptures, in the school-rooms, under proper persons approved by the parents or guardians for that purpose. The Holy Scriptures.

28. The reading of the Holy Scriptures, either in the "Authorized" or in the "Douay" Version, the teaching of catechisms, public prayer, and all other religious exercises, come within the rules as to religious instruction.

29. (a.) Religious instruction, prayer, or other religious exercises, may take place before and after the ordinary school business (during which all children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend); and may take place at one intermediate time between the commencement and the close of the ordinary school business. (b.) No arrangement, however, can be sanctioned for religious instruction, prayer, or other religious exercises at an intermediate time in cases where it shall appear that such arrangement will interfere with the usefulness of the school by preventing children of any religious denomination from availing themselves of its advantages, or by subjecting those in attendance to any inconvenience.

(c.) The secular school business must not be interrupted or suspended by any spiritual exercise whatsoever, except as provided for above.

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Rule 29—*continued*.

(d.) The Commissioners earnestly recommend that religious instruction shall take place either immediately before the commencement, or immediately after the close, of the ordinary school business; and (e) they further recommend that, whenever the patron or local manager thinks fit to have religious instruction at an intermediate time, a separate apartment shall (when practicable) be provided for the reception of those children who, according to these rules, should not be present thereat.

30. The religious instruction of the children given in the school-room is under the control of the clergyman or lay person communicating it with the approbation of their parents. No liberty is given to any visitor, whether clergyman or other person, to interfere therewith, or to be present thereat.

31. No secular instruction, literary or industrial, can be carried on in the same apartment, during school-hours, simultaneously with religious instruction.

32. In the Model schools the Commissioners afford the necessary opportunities for giving religious instruction to the pupils by such pastors or other persons as are approved by their parents or guardians, and in separate apartments allotted for the purpose.

33. The religious denomination of each child attending the school must be entered in the register and roll-book supplied by the Commissioners.

34. The religious denomination should be ascertained from the parent (the father, if possible) or the guardian of the pupil, and should be entered in the register according to his wish.

Conscience
Clause.

35. (a.) No pupil who is registered by his or her parents or guardians as a Protestant can be permitted to remain in attendance during the time of religious instruction in case the teacher giving such instruction is a Roman Catholic; and (b.) no pupil who is registered by his or her parents or guardians as a Roman Catholic can be permitted to remain in attendance during the time of religious instruction in case the teacher giving such instruction is not a Roman Catholic. (c.) And, further, no pupil can be permitted to remain in attendance during the time of any religious instruction to which his or her parents or guardians object. (d.) Provided, however, that in case any parent or guardian shall express a desire that the child should receive any particular religious instruction, and shall record such desire in the certificate book provided for that purpose in the school, this prohibition shall not apply to the time during which such religious instruction only is given.* (e.) The parent (the father if possible) or guar-

* Such expression of desire may at any time be revoked by the parent or guardian and shall thereupon be regarded as withdrawn.

Rule 35—continued.

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dian must append his name or mark to the entry in the book, and the signing of this certificate must in all cases be the spontaneous act of the parent or the guardian of the pupil. (f.) The certificate book must not be removed from the school-room, and should be submitted to the Inspector whenever he visits the school.

As some doubts have arisen as to the interpretation of the rule, attention is requested to the following note :—

The object of the rule is more fully to carry out the general principle of the Commissioners, that no child should receive any religious instruction contrary to the wishes of his parent. Accordingly, the rule first provides for the case where the teacher is a Protestant and the child a Roman Catholic, or vice versa. In this case the dissent of the parent is implied, and no religious instruction can be given to a child by a teacher of the different creed unless the parent expressly requests it. But where the teacher and the child are both Protestants, whether of the same denomination or of different denominations, the dissent of the parent is not implied. In this case religious instruction in the Holy Scriptures or in his own catechism may be given to the child unless the parent expressly forbids it. In each case, however, the assent or dissent, whether implied or expressed, may be modified by any entry, duly signed by the parent in the certificate book of religious instruction; but no pupil should be permitted to be present whilst instruction is being given in the catechism of a different persuasion from his or her own, without the express sanction of his or her parent or guardian written on the form provided.

The following is the form of certificate book :—

Roll No., _____ School, _____ County, _____
Name of teacher who gives religious instruction, _____
Religious denomination of do., _____

CERTIFICATE OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

[In case a parent or guardian should wish his child to receive religious instruction from a teacher who is of a religious denomination different from that of the child, or from a teacher who gives any religious instruction different from that which is in accordance with the creed of the child, the following certificate is appointed for use by such parent or guardian.]

I, (1) _____, being the (2) _____ of (3) _____, who is registered by me as (4) _____ in the school register of the (5) _____ National school, hereby certify that it is my desire that the said (6) _____ shall receive instruction in (7) _____ during the time set apart for religious instruction.

Signature of parent or guardian, (8) _____

Witness, if signed by "mark," _____

Dated _____ day of _____, 19____.

(1) Insert the name of the parent or guardian who makes the certificate.

(2) Insert the relationship of the parent or guardian; as—"father," "mother," "uncle," &c.

(3) Insert the name of the pupil.

(4) Insert the registered religion of the pupil.

(5) Insert the name of the National school.

(6) Insert the name of the pupil again.

(7) Insert in full the nature of the religious instruction, as—"The Holy Scriptures in the 'Authorized' Version—The Roman Catholic catechism—The Protestant catechism, &c., &c. This is to be written by the parent or guardian; but in case the parent or guardian cannot write, it may be written by the teacher.

(8) The parent or guardian should here inscribe his or her name. If the parent or guardian be unable to write his or her name, he or she is to sign by mark; but this mark must be witnessed by some respectable third party.

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Rule 35—continued.

CERTIFICATE OF TEACHER.

I hereby certify that before (1) ——— signed the above certificate, I read aloud to (2) ——— the following rule of the Commissioners of National Education:—

"No pupil who is registered by his or her parents or guardians as a Protestant can be permitted to remain in attendance during the time of religious instruction in case the teacher giving such instruction is a Roman Catholic; and no pupil who is registered by his or her parents or guardians as a Roman Catholic can be permitted to remain in attendance during the time of religious instruction in case the teacher giving such instruction is not a Roman Catholic. And further, no pupil can be permitted to remain in attendance during the time of any religious instruction to which his or her parents or guardians object.

Provided, however, that in case any parent or guardian shall express a desire that the child should receive any particular religious instruction, and shall record such desire in the certificate book provided for that purpose in the school, the prohibition shall not apply to the time during which such religious instruction only is given."

The parent (the father if possible) or guardian must append his name or mark to the entry in the book, and the signing of this certificate must in all cases be the spontaneous act of the parent or the guardian of the pupil. The certificate book must not be removed from the schoolroom, and should be submitted to the Inspector whenever he visits the school."

And I further certify that I believe when the said (3) ——— signed the above certificate (4) ——— had a full apprehension of the meaning and force of the rule, and also of the true intent and object of the certificate.

Signature of Teacher, ———

Dated ——— day of ———, 19——

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTOR.

I hereby certify that I have examined the certificate of (5) ——— and also of the teacher (6) ——— above set forth, and that I am satisfied as to the genuineness of each.

Signature of Inspector, ———

Dated ——— day of ———, 19——

(1) Insert the name of the parent or guardian.

(2) Insert the name of the parent or guardian.

(3) Insert the name of the parent or guardian.

(3) Insert "him" or "her."

(4) Insert "he" or "she."

(6) Insert the name of the teacher.

36. If any books other than the Holy Scriptures, or the standard books of the Church to which the children using them belong, be employed in communicating religious instruction, the title of each should be made known to the Commissioners whenever they deem it necessary.

37. The use of the tablet furnished by the Commissioners, containing the Ten Commandments, is not compulsory.

CHAPTER IV.

PATRONAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

38. The government of the schools is vested in patrons or local managers.

Patrons.

39. The person who applies in the first instance to place the school in connexion with the Commissioners is recognized as patron, unless it is otherwise specified in the application.

* Such expression of desire may at any time be revoked by the parent or guardian and shall thereupon be regarded as withdrawn.

40. (a.) The patron may manage the school himself, subject to the regulations of the Commissioners, or may nominate any suitable person to act as local manager of the school.

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(b.) The patron may, at any time, resume the direct management of the school, or appoint another local manager.

(c.) The local manager possesses all the powers of the patron, except that of appointing a manager.

(d.) The local manager is the person who is charged with the direct government of the school, the appointment of the teachers, subject to the approval of the Commissioners as to character and general qualifications, and their removal, and the conducting of the necessary correspondence with the Commissioners. Managers

(e.) A person, to be eligible for the position of local manager of a school, must be either a clergyman or other person of good position in society, must reside within a convenient distance from the school, and must undertake to visit the school frequently, and to check and certify the correctness of the school returns furnished to the Office of National Education.

(f.) Before finally sanctioning the appointment of any person as manager for the first time, the Commissioners require from him an undertaking in writing to have their rules and regulations complied with.

41. When a school is under the control of a school committee,* the school committee is the patron.

42. When a school is vested in trustees, the trustees are recognized as the patron.

43. When a school is vested in the Commissioners, the name of the patron or patrons is inserted in the lease.

44. (a.) If a patron wishes to resign the office, he has the power of nominating his successor, subject to the approval of the Commissioners. (b.) If the patron refuses or neglects to exercise this power, the selection of a patron is made by the Commissioners.

45. In all cases the Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of determining whether the patron, or the person nominated by him, either as his successor, or as local manager, may be recognized by them as a fit person to exercise the trust.

46. (a.) The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of withdrawing the recognition of a patron or of a local manager if he shall fail to observe their rules, or if it shall

* "School committees" are distinct from "school attendance committees" under the Irish Education Act, 1892.

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appear to them that the educational interests of the district require it. (b.) Such recognition cannot, however, be withdrawn without an investigation into the above matters held after due notice to the patron or local manager, and to all parties concerned.

47. (a.) In the case of a vacancy in the patronship by death, the representative of a lay patron, or the successor of a clerical patron, is recognized by the Commissioners (where no valid objection exists) as the person to succeed to the patronship of the school. (b.) If such representative, or clerical successor, refuses to accept, or is ineligible for, the office of patron, the selection of a patron is made by the Commissioners.

48. When a school is under the patronage of joint patrons, of trustees, or of a committee, a local manager should be appointed by them.

Agreements
with Teachers.

49.*The manager must enter into an agreement with the teacher in one of the forms provided by the Commissioners,† specifying the duties and emoluments of the teacher, and containing a proviso that the engagement is terminable on three months' notice given either by the manager, or by the teacher, but preserving to the manager the power of summary dismissal, subject to the following condition:—

“In any case of summary dismissal the teacher is entitled to three months' grade salary,‡ to be paid by the manager personally; but if such dismissal is for sufficient cause, the teacher is not entitled to any compensation.”

50. The Commissioners are the patron and manager of the Model schools, and they appoint, transfer, and dismiss the teachers and other officers; regulate the course of instruction; and exercise the other powers of management through their inspectors.

51. For appointments of principals or assistants in Model schools, candidates are invited by advertisement to submit their names—with statements of their qualifications—and a selection is made from such candidates after an examination of the reports of the inspectors and of other official documents.

* Rule 49 does not apply to temporary teachers, industrial teachers, or teachers not receiving salary directly from the Commissioners.

† There are four forms of agreement, any of which may be used at the option of managers and teachers. For the forms of agreement, see schedule VII., p. 171.

‡ In the case of agreements entered into with manual instructresses, or other teachers not in receipt of grade salaries, the word “grade” should be omitted.

52. (a.) The managers are required to notify without delay all changes of teachers to the Office of National Education, and to the inspector, and (b.) as a rule, no newly-appointed teacher is recognized in a school until the Commissioners are satisfied that the requirements of rule 49 have been complied with.

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(c.) The appointment of teachers should be made from the first day of a quarter, and the managers are requested to discourage changes in the teaching staff except at the end of a quarter.

53. (a.) The managers may close their schools for the recognized vacations notified on the time-table. A period of eight weeks (forty school days) is the maximum vacation that can be taken in any year. Vacation

(b.) Should a manager close his school on any other school days, the Commissioners may refuse payment of salary for these days, unless they are satisfied that the school was closed for a reasonable cause. (See rules 92 and 129).

54. (a.) The managers should visit their schools frequently, and see that the rules of the Commissioners and the provisions of the time-table are adhered to, and that the attendance of pupils, receipt of school fees (where chargeable), &c., are accurately recorded, and should also make arrangements for holding periodic examinations, which may be conducted by the teachers of the school or other competent persons. (b.) It is open to the managers to furnish the Commissioners yearly with a confidential report on each school under their jurisdiction.

55. The Commissioners earnestly recommend to the attention of the managers the desirability

(a.) of making every school comfortable by being properly furnished, lighted, and ventilated, and duly heated in winter;

(b.) of providing a small library for each school, and a small museum of natural objects, furnished, as far as possible, by the pupils themselves;

(c.) of having a lavatory, and facilities for washing the hands and face, combing the hair, &c., wherever possible, but especially in schools situated in the poorer localities of the country;

(d.) of stimulating the school children to greater industry by a system of school prizes to be distributed, not only for literary attainments, but for regularity of attendance, personal tidiness, good conduct, and politeness.

56. The managers are required to comply with the regulations in schedule III., p. 165, respecting the payment of salaries, &c., to teachers.

CHAPTER V.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF SCHOOLS.

Ordinary National Schools.

57. The ordinary schools, whether vested or non-vested, are under local management, and are taught by lay teachers approved by the Commissioners.

Model Schools.

58. The Model schools are conducted on the same fundamental principles as the ordinary National schools. They are of three classes, viz. :—(a.) the central and other metropolitan Model schools, (b.) the district Model schools, and (c.) the minor Model schools. They have been built out of the funds placed by Parliament at the disposal of the Commissioners, and are under their exclusive control.

59. The chief objects of the Model schools are to promote united education, to exhibit to the surrounding schools the most improved methods of literary and scientific instruction, and to educate candidates for the office of teacher.

60. Except in the case of the Model schools in the central establishment in Marlborough-street, residence, fuel, and light are provided, or, in lieu thereof, in some instances allowances for house-rent, &c., are made to the head masters.

61. The central Model schools in Marlborough-street consist of three distinct departments, each under its own special organization, subject to such adjustments in respect of the staffs and pupils as the Commissioners may from time to time direct, and are designed to exhibit the most approved methods of conducting National schools, and to afford to the King's scholars in training in the Commissioners' Training college an opportunity of practising the art of teaching daily under the professors of the Training college, and the teachers of the Model schools.

Convent and Monastery National Schools.

62. Convent and Monastery National schools, whether vested or non-vested, are regulated by the same rules as ordinary National schools, save so far as these rules are modified by the special rules relating to the qualifications and payment of teachers of Convent and Monastery National schools.

Workhouse and Fishery National Schools.

63. Workhouse schools and Fishery schools are recognized, and grants of books and requisites (only) are made to them, on condition that they shall be subject to inspection by the Commissioners or their officers, and that the fundamental rules of the Commissioners of National Education are faithfully observed in these schools.

CHAPTER VI.

INSPECTION OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

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64. As the Commissioners do not undertake the direct control or regulation of any school, except their own Model schools, but leave all schools aided by them, under the authority of the local managers, the inspectors may not give direct orders, as on the part of the Commissioners, respecting any necessary regulations, but they should point out such regulations to the local managers of the schools.

65. As a general rule, every school should be visited by the inspectors three times in each year. One of the yearly visits must be for the annual inspection.

66. After each visit the inspectors should communicate with the local manager, in case they should have observed any violations of rule, or defects, or should consider it desirable to afford the manager information concerning the general state of the school; and they should make such suggestions as they deem necessary.

67. The inspectors should hold a formal annual inspection of schools whose work cannot be regarded as satisfactory, and they may hold a formal inspection of any school when such a test is thought desirable. Annual
Inspection.

68. A formal annual inspection need not be held in the case of highly efficient schools or in the case of schools where the work, though not highly efficient, may be regarded as satisfactory.

69. The inspectors should not give any intimation of their intended visits, except when they propose to hold a formal inspection.

70. The inspectors should report to the Commissioners the result of each visit, and should furnish accurate information as to the observance of the Commissioners' rules, the sanitary condition of the school-room and premises, the proficiency of the pupils, and the discipline, management, and methods of instruction pursued in the school.

71. When applications for aid to establish schools are referred to the inspectors, they should have an interview with the applicants; and should also communicate personally, or by writing, with the clergymen of the different denominations, and, when necessary, with other influential persons in the neighbourhood, with the view of ascertaining their opinions, and whether they have any, and, if so, what objections to the application.

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72. The inspectors should also supply the Commissioners with such local information as they may from time to time require, and should act as their agents in all matters in which they may be employed; but they are not invested with authority to decide upon any question affecting either a National school, or the general business of the Commissioners.

CHAPTER VII.

THE TEACHING STAFFS OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

73. The teachers recognized in National schools are principal teachers, assistant teachers, junior literary assistants, industrial teachers, workmistresses and manual instructresses.*

74. No clergyman of any denomination can be recognized as the teacher of a day National school.

75. (a.) A roll or register of National teachers is kept in the Office of National Education. This roll shows the grade, classification, qualifications, position in school, service, promotions, depressions, &c., of each teacher.

(b.) Teachers of exceptional ability and qualifications are eligible for appointment as sub-inspectors of National schools.

76. (a.) The following are eligible for appointment as principal teachers:—

(1) ex-King's scholars who have been awarded the diploma;

(2) persons already recognized as principal teachers;

(3) fully certificated teachers under the English or Scotch Education Department.

(b.) The following are eligible for appointment as assistant teachers:—

(1) persons eligible for appointment as principal teachers;

(2) persons who have been trained in recognized Training colleges;

(3) monitors and pupil-teachers on completing their period of service, and passing the King's scholarship examination;

(4) graduates of a university on passing the test in practical teaching and such other subjects of the King's scholarship examination as are not covered by their university degrees;

(5) manual instructresses on passing the King's scholarship examination, provided (a) that they have given three years' service as manual instructresses, (b) that during that time their work has been very favourably reported upon by the Inspector, and (c) that they have satisfied the Inspector as to their skill and capacity in the practice of teaching.

* No new appointments of workmistresses, industrial teachers, or junior literary assistants are made. For the special regulations with regard to these classes of teachers see schedule II. p. 164

Rule 76—continued.

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(c.) Ex-King's scholars who have completed their course of training may be recognized provisionally as principal teachers, but if they fail to obtain their diplomas within the limit of five years, prescribed in rule 172, they cannot, as a rule, be recognized any longer as principal teachers.*

77. Candidate teachers must furnish satisfactory evidence of age, and a medical certificate that they are of a sound and healthy constitution, and free from any physical or mental defect likely to impair their usefulness as teachers.

78. (a.) All teachers must, on first appointment, be over 18 and under 35 years of age.

Age of
Teachers on
first appoint-
ment.

(b.) Teachers who have been continuously employed under educational authorities from the age of 35 years or under, may be admitted up to 45 years of age.

(c.) Such exceptions to the maximum age of 35 years will cease to be made if, at any time, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury give notice in writing to the Commissioners that the number of such exceptional admissions is becoming so great as to interfere with the calculations on which the solvency of the pension scheme under the "National School Teachers' (Ireland) Act, 1879," rests.

(d.) Teachers who interrupt their service and resume it after a period not exceeding 10 years, are not subject to disqualification on account of age at the date of resumption.

(e.) In the case of teachers whose service in National schools has been interrupted for a considerable time, the Commissioners determine whether they shall be recognized if re-appointed, and, if recognized, the rates of their incomes.

(f.) If the interruption has lasted upwards of 10 years, they must qualify as teachers seeking first appointments under subhead (b).

(g.) Teachers who have received a retiring gratuity or a pension cannot be re-admitted to the service of the Commissioners.

79. A teacher qualified under rule 76 may be recognized as *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding three months pending the appointment of a permanent teacher, and may be paid for service at the rate of third grade salary or capitation salary as the case may be.

Locum tenens

* This rule comes into operation on the 1st April, 1906, and applies to teachers appointed for the first time as principals after that date.

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Recognition of
Assistants.

80. The maximum staff of assistants which can be recognized in a school is set forth in the following scale :—

Average daily Attendance.			Assistants in addition to a Principal.
50	but under	95	1
95	"	140	2
140	"	185	3
185	"	230	4
230	"	275	5
275	"	320	6
and so forth.			

81. In the Model schools the ratio between the staffs and the attendance of scholars is determinable by the Commissioners, who adjust, from time to time, the teaching staffs to the attendance of pupils as the circumstances of the Model schools seem to them to demand.

82. (a.) If a new assistant is appointed during the calendar year following a year of sufficient average attendance, he may be recognized from the date of commencing service, should the average attendance for the quarter in which he is appointed prove sufficient.

(b.) If a new assistant is appointed during the calendar year following a year of insufficient average attendance, he may be recognized from the date of commencing service, should the average for the calendar year and for the quarter in which he is appointed prove sufficient.

The provisions of this rule are not strictly enforced in the case of schools recently recognized.

83. (a.) The grant for an assistant teacher is not withdrawn until the end of two consecutive quarters of insufficient average attendance.

(b.) If the Commissioners are satisfied that the insufficiency of the average attendance has been due to epidemic disease or other exceptional cause, they may continue the grant for an additional period of insufficient attendance, which must not exceed two consecutive quarters.

(c.) The exceptional causes should be clearly stated in the manager's return for the second quarter of insufficient average attendance, and the claim for the continuance of aid should be sustained by medical or other certificates.

(d.) Assistants from whom salary has been withdrawn, on account of the insufficiency of the average attendance, cannot be again recognized except on the conditions laid down in rule 82.

84. In a rural school which maintains a sufficient average attendance only during some months of the year, a manager

Temporary
Assistant.

may appoint, with the sanction of the Commissioners, a person qualified under rule 76 to act as "temporary assistant," who is paid third grade salary for these months.

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K.Teachers of
Mixed Schools.

85. In mixed schools, i.e., schools in which boys and girls are taught in the same rooms, the principal teacher, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, may be either a master or mistress, as the circumstances of the school may require. The sanction of the Commissioners should be obtained for the substitution of a master for a mistress, or *vice versa*.

86. (a.) In a mixed school under a master, when the attendance warrants it, an assistant mistress should be appointed unless a manual instructress is already recognized in the school.

(b.) In a mixed school under a master, when the average attendance does not warrant the recognition of an assistant mistress, a manual instructress may be recognized to give instruction in needlework, kindergarten, hand-and-eye training, object lessons, and the ordinary work of the junior standards.

(c.) It is desirable that the teachers of mixed schools, at which the average attendance of pupils is less than thirty-five, should be women.

(d.) In order to assist in teaching junior standards in boys' schools, when the average attendance warrants the employment of an assistant, a mistress may be appointed. A Mistress
recognized in a
Boys' School

87. (a.) A master, whether principal or assistant, is not recognized in a girls' school; nor is an assistant master recognized in any school under a mistress. (b.) A mistress is not recognized as principal of a boys' school unless the school is attended by infants only.

88. (a.) Teachers are not permitted to carry on, or engage in, any business or occupation that would impair their usefulness as teachers. They are strictly forbidden to keep public-houses, or houses for the sale of spirituous liquors, or to live in any such house.

(b.) Urban councillors, rural councillors, poor law guardians, members or officers of school attendance committees or of school committees, &c., cannot be recognized as National teachers.

89. (a.) The attendance of teachers at public meetings or meetings held for political purposes, or the taking part in elections for members of Parliament, or for poor law guardians, &c., except by voting, is incompatible with the performance of their duties, and is a violation of rule rendering them liable to withdrawal of salary. Attendance at
Public
Meetings.

(b.) This rule does not prohibit their employment, by the sheriff, as presiding officers or polling clerks, in polling booths at Parliamentary elections, or at elections held under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the functions of such officers being purely executive and non-political.

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90. Teachers whose schools have declined in usefulness and efficiency, or who have conducted themselves improperly, may be admonished, reprimanded, fined, deposed, or dismissed.

91. In the case of teachers from whom salary has been withdrawn, the Commissioners determine whether they shall be recognized if re-appointed.

Absences of
Teachers.

92. (a.) For occasional brief absences of teachers owing to illness or other reasonable cause, the manager's statement may be accepted.

(b.) In cases of more prolonged illness, one month's leave of absence is allowed, without stoppage of salary, on the production of a doctor's certificate. If two or more teachers are recognized, the responsibility for the school work in the absence of the principal devolves on the assistant, or first assistant, if more than one assistant is recognized.

(c.) When a school is closed in consequence of the absence of a teacher from illness, for more than two days, the fact must be at once notified by the teacher to the manager and to the inspector. The manager should without delay make suitable arrangements for having the school business carried on during the teacher's absence. In such circumstances he may avail himself of the temporary services of a teacher from a neighbouring National school, with the consent of its manager. The arrangements thus made should be notified at once to the Commissioners through the inspector. Temporary service so given by teachers in schools different from their own counts as service in their own schools.

This regulation applies only to cases where a teacher is absent for a period not longer than a month.

(d.) Should the illness necessitate a longer absence from duty than one month, salary, &c., cannot be paid for the additional period of absence unless a substitute, qualified under rule 76 is appointed.

(e.) A teacher absent on account of illness is responsible for the salary of his substitute, but it is desirable that it should be defrayed from local sources.

(f.) In no case can continuous absence owing to illness be sanctioned for a longer period than six months, including vacations.

(g.) Recurring absences of a teacher on account of illness for long or short periods are regarded as an impairment of the teacher's efficiency.

(h.) The Commissioners cannot, as a rule, recognize the service of a substitute for an absent teacher if the absence is due to any other cause than personal illness, or attendance

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Rule 92—continued.

at a recognized Training college, or at a special course of training approved by them. If a teacher is absent under medical authority, in consequence of infectious disease in his family, the services of a substitute may be accepted for a period, as a rule, not exceeding one month.

(i.) No member of the school staff can be allowed to absent himself from duty on vacation during the ordinary period of operation of the school.

93. In schools under the direct management of the Commissioners, the period for which salary, without deduction, may be allowed to teachers when absent owing to illness, &c., is determined by the circumstances of each case, and, if necessary, the Commissioners employ substitutes, and pay them for a limited period.

94. The following practical rules must be strictly observed by the teachers of National schools :—

Practical
Rules.

I. To keep the following tablets suspended conspicuously in their school-rooms, and to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with their contents :—(a) The General Lesson, the principles contained in which should be inculcated on the minds of all the pupils at the time of combined ordinary instruction ; (b) the time table ; (c) the practical rules for teachers ; (d) the Ten Commandments (not compulsory) ; (e) the religious and secular instruction tablet ; also in pamphlet form (f) the Commissioners' rules and regulations (g) the notes for teachers, and (h) the price list of books, requisites, and apparatus used in the school.

II. To exclude from the school, except at hours set apart for religious instruction, all catechisms and books inculcating peculiar religious opinions.

III. To avoid fairs, markets, and meetings—but above all political meetings of every kind ; to abstain from controversy ; to be imbued with a spirit of obedience to the law and loyalty to the Sovereign ; and to do nothing either in or out of the school which might have a tendency to confine it to any denomination of children.

IV.(a.) To keep the register, report book, and rolls accurately, neatly, and according to the forms prescribed by the Commissioners ; and to enter or mark in the two latter, within the time prescribed by rule 128, each day, the number of children in actual attendance. (b.) In case any child is obliged to go home after roll-call, except as provided in rule 128 (d), and before the school is dismissed, the child should previously enter his name in the leave of absence book. Should the child be unable to write, the name should be written by another child, and not by any of the teachers. (c.) All attendances or half attendances that are incomplete [see rule 128 (b)] should be excluded from the calculation of average attendance. (d.) An absence mark once entered on the rolls must not be erased, cancelled, or altered in any circumstances whatever. (e.) The Commissioners also desire that immediately after roll-call the number present in each standard should be written in chalk in large figures on a black board suspended in the school, and should not be rubbed off until next meeting. (f.) The teaching staff is required to be in attendance at the school half an hour before the time fixed on the time table for the

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Rule 94—*continued*

commencement of school business in the morning, and where there is a separate afternoon meeting, ten minutes before the commencement of that meeting.

V. To classify the children in accordance with the programme; to study the school books; to teach according to the approved methods, and to labour diligently to train up their pupils in each branch of knowledge to the degree of attainment or amount of proficiency prescribed for each standard in the programme.

VI. To observe, and to impress upon the minds of their pupils, the great rule of regularity and order—a time and a place for everything, and everything in its proper time and place.

VII. To promote, both by precept and example, cleanliness, neatness, and decency. To effect this the teachers must set an example of cleanliness and neatness in their own persons, and in the state and general appearance of their schools. They must also satisfy themselves, by personal inspection every morning, that the children have had their hands and faces washed, their hair combed, and clothes cleaned and, when necessary, mended. The school apartments, too, must be swept and dusted every evening; and whitewashed at least once a year. Should the Board of Public Works be engaged in repairing or improving a vested school, it is the duty of the teacher to facilitate their action in every way.

VIII. To pay the strictest attention to the morals and general conduct of their pupils, and to omit no opportunity of inculcating the principles of truth, honesty, and politeness, the duties of respect to superiors, and obedience to all persons placed in authority over them.

IX. To evince a regard for the improvement and general welfare of their pupils; to treat them with kindness combined with firmness; and to aim at governing them by their affections and reason, rather than by harshness and severity.

X. To cultivate kindly and affectionate feelings among their pupils; to discountenance quarrelling, cruelty to animals, and every approach to vice.

XI. To have strict care over the pupils during the entire school time. The teachers should not, in any circumstances, allow the pupils out of the school ground beyond the limit over which official care of them can be efficiently exercised.* Where assistants are employed, they also are responsible for this duty.

XII. To record in the report book of the school all receipts of school fees (where chargeable), subscriptions, &c., and the amount of all grants made by the Commissioners, as well as the purposes for which they were made, whether for salaries, premiums, or other payments; also the amount of school requisites, whether free grants or purchased requisites.

XIII. To take strict care of the free grants of requisites made by the Commissioners; to keep the school constantly supplied with school books and other requisites approved by the Commissioners. The teachers are strictly prohibited from using in their schools, any books, &c., not sanctioned under rule 124, and from making any advance on the prices in the list of books and requisites supplied in the school.

* See, however, rule 128 (d).

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XIV. To give notice some days previously to the inspector of the intended closing of a school for vacation or for any other purpose; and when a teacher intends resigning or removing to another school, to intimate his intention to the inspector a month at least before his removal or resignation, in order that the latter may have an opportunity of visiting his school, and reporting upon the state of the premises, free equipment, school accounts, &c., &c.

XV. To attend to the ventilation of the school:—immediately after entering the room in the morning; at the time of roll-call; and at frequent intervals during the day. The ventilation can best be effected by lowering, where practicable, the upper part of the windows, so as to admit a thorough passage of air through the room. To see that the school-room is properly heated in winter.

95. (a.) The Commissioners, as a rule, do not correspond directly with the teachers of National schools. (b.) Official forms, however, may be forwarded direct to teachers from the Office of National Education.

96. (a.) Should a teacher have any well-grounded cause of complaint against his manager, he may submit a statement of the case to the inspector, who, after due inquiry, if necessary, refers it to the Commissioners for consideration.

Right of
Appeal of
Teachers.

(b.) Should any teacher feel himself aggrieved by the conduct of the inspector, he can make his appeal through the manager of the school, and it will receive attention from the Commissioners.

(c.) If the matter of complaint should affect both the manager and the inspector, the teacher may then submit his case in writing to the Commissioners, who, if necessary, direct one of the chief inspectors to examine into and report upon it, for their information.

97. Untrained teachers are, at present, recognized as principal teachers of National schools conducted by members of the Presentation, Marist, Patrician, and Franciscan Orders of Monks, but no untrained principal in such schools can receive salary at a higher rate than that of third grade unless he was recognized as a principal teacher in a National school before 1st April, 1900.

Monastery
Schools.

98. All monks who pass the King's scholarship examination and who also pass the test in practical teaching conducted by one of the senior inspectors, are eligible, as untrained teachers, for the position of assistant in a Monastery National school, but not in an ordinary National school.

99. (a.) In Convent and Monastery National schools, the members of the community may discharge the office of teachers, either exclusively by themselves, or with the aid of such lay persons as they may see fit to employ as assistants with adequate remuneration. (b.) In every case the Commissioners must be satisfied that the teaching staff is sufficient. (c.) None but teachers qualified under rule 76 can be recognized as lay assistants in Convent or Monastery National schools.

Convent and
Monastery
Schools.

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100. Teachers not qualified under rule 76 who were serving as lay assistants in such schools in July, 1890, and who are still serving in the same capacity, continue, as a rule, to be recognized, and if within the limits of age are eligible for admission to the King's scholarship examination, provided that they are recommended by the inspector.

101. 1.—In any Convent National school paid by capita-
tion, the teaching staff is deemed sufficient if the number
of recognized teachers, including members of the community
engaged in teaching, in proportion to the average annual
attendance, corresponds with the following scale, viz. :—

Under 50 pupils,	1 teacher.
50 but under 95 pupils,	2 teachers.
95 " 140	3 "
140 " 185	4 "
185 " 230	5 "
230 " 275	6 "
275 " 320	7 "

And so forth.

Lay Assistants. 2. Adequate remuneration for recognized lay assistants is
fixed at a minimum of £30 per annum.

3. The privileges enjoyed by recognized lay assistants
include

(a.) the recognition of their service as fulfilling the con-
ditions required for a training diploma ;

(b.) the eligibility for a one-year's course of training ;

(c.) so far as may be necessary, the claim to have this
service count towards obtaining the bonus granted under
the Education Act, 1892, when appointed assistants ;

(d.) the recognition of their service in respect of claims
for first appointment or re-appointment in the service of
the Commissioners.

4. The Commissioners do not interfere with the discretion
of the conductors as regards the employment of other lay as-
sistants than those recognized by the Commissioners ; but the
latter are not entitled to any of the privileges mentioned above
unless qualified under rule 76, and paid not less than £30 a
year.

5. All lay assistants acting as such on the 1st March, 1893,
retain the privileges hitherto attached to that position.

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GRADATION, PROMOTION, AND INCOMES OF TEACHERS.

102. (a.) All principal and assistant teachers (except the teachers of Monastery and Convent schools which are paid by capitation) are divided into three grades—the first grade containing two sections.

(b.) Teachers recognized for the first time rank, on appointment, in the third grade.

(c.) The number of teachers recognized in each grade or section of a grade above the third grade is fixed from time to time by the Commissioners.

(d.) The Commissioners periodically fill vacancies in the first and second grades in accordance with the prescribed conditions.

103. (a.) Untrained teachers appointed for the first time, on or after the 1st April, 1900, are ineligible for promotion beyond the third grade, unless in exceptional circumstances and by the special order of the Commissioners. Promotions.

(b.) Untrained teachers in the service before the 1st April, 1900, who under the old rules were eligible for promotion to the first class, continue to enjoy a similar privilege with regard to gradation.

(c.) Assistant teachers, trained or untrained, appointed for the first time, on or after the 1st April, 1900, are ineligible for promotion beyond the third grade, unless in exceptional circumstances and by the special order of the Commissioners.

104. (a.) Promotion from a lower to a higher grade, and from the second to the first section of the highest grade, depends on (i.) training; (ii.) position in school; (iii.) ability and general attainments; (iv.) good service; (v.) seniority.

(b.) No teacher of a school in which the average attendance for the preceding calendar year is under thirty is eligible for promotion to the second grade or for increment in that grade.

(c.) No teacher of a school in which the average attendance for the preceding calendar year is under fifty is eligible for promotion to the first grade or for increment in that grade.

(d.) No teacher of a school in which the average attendance for the preceding calendar year is under seventy is eligible for promotion to the first section of the first grade or for increment in that section.

(e.) The promotions of teachers date from the 1st April.

105. (a.) Teachers promoted from a lower to a higher grade receive on promotion the salary fixed for the grade to which they are promoted, but, as a rule, without any immediate addition of continued good service salary. Teachers must, as a rule, remain three years on the maximum of a grade before becoming eligible for promotion to a higher grade.

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Rule 105—*continued*.

(b.) * Principal teachers who are out of employment for a time retain their grades, provided they obtain re-employment as principals within a year. If re-employed as principals at a later date, the Commissioners determine in what grade they should be recognized. Principal teachers if re-employed as assistants come under the rules applicable to assistants.

(c.) Principal teachers do not lose their grades on account of a decline in the average attendance at their schools, but their salaries may be reduced in accordance with the rules.

(d.) Teachers whose schools have declined in efficiency owing to their neglect of private study, may be re-examined as a test of fitness for continued recognition.

Incomes.

106. (a.) The incomes of teachers consist partly of local payments, but mainly of grants from the Commissioners.

(b.) The local payments comprise subscriptions, donations, and endowments, or school fees from pupils. In some instances residences are provided rent free.

(c.) Where school fees are chargeable to the pupils, the rates are fixed by the managers with the approval of the Commissioners, and cannot be altered except with their sanction [Irish Education Act, 1892, s. 18 (4)†]. Such fees are payable to the teachers as part of their emoluments in accordance with the terms of their engagements.

107. The incomes of teachers are their remuneration from the State for all work done during "school hours" as defined in rule 126, and for the extra instruction which the monitors, if employed, receive outside of school hours.

Grade Salaries.

108. (a.) Special rates of salary and of continued good service salary are fixed for each grade of teachers.

(b.) Awards of continued good service salary are made triennially to the teachers of schools with an average attendance of twenty pupils or above, when the work done in the school shows merit, and the general condition of the school is satisfactory.

(c.) The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to alter the rates of grade salary and of continued good service salary from time to time with the approval of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury.

* See also rule 78 (d.), (e.), and (f.).

† See Schedule VI. (5), p. 169.

Rule 108—continued.

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K.

(d.) The following are the rates of grade salary and of continued good service salary :—*

Grade.	Grade Salary.	Continued Good Service Salary— Triennial Increments.		Maximum Income exclusive of Residual Capitation Grant.
		Increments.	Number of Increments.	
Men,	III. £ 56	£ 7	3	£ 77
	II. 87	10	2	107
	I ² . 117	10	1	127
	I ¹ . 139	12	3	175
Women,	III. 44	7	3	65
	II. 73	8	2	89
	I ² . 97	8	1	105
	I ¹ . 114	9	3	141

109. (a.) Assistant teachers recognized for the first time after the 1st of April, 1905, are ineligible for increments unless they have been trained.

(b.) Bonuses, in addition to increments, are awarded to assistant teachers who are entitled to them under the Irish Education Act, 1892. The bonus is £9 for men and £7 10s. for women.

(c.) Assistant teachers who have been trained in a recognized Training college rank as "classed higher than third class" for the purpose of qualifying for bonus under the Irish Education Act, 1892. [See schedule VI., 9, p. 170.]

110. A portion of the total State grants available for the payment of teachers' incomes is allocated as an annual capitation grant (viz., the residual capitation grant) in accordance with the fourth schedule to the Irish Education Act, 1892.

Residual
Capitation
Grant.

111. For an average attendance of 60 pupils (3-15) and under, the principal teacher receives the whole of the residual capitation grant for the school. When the average attendance is over 60, the grant is distributed between the principal and the assistants according to the following scale :—

Average Attendance of Pupils, (3-15.)	NUMBER OF UNITS OF RESIDUAL CAPITATION GRANT.					
	Principal.	1st Asst.	2nd Asst.	3rd Asst.	4th Asst.	—
61-95	60	1-35	—	—	—	—
96-130	60	35	1-35	—	—	—
131-140	61-70	35	35	—	—	—
141-175	70	35	35	1-35	—	—
176-185	71-80	35	35	35	—	—
186-220	80	35	35	35	1-35	—
And so forth.						

* For the payments to the teachers of schools with an average attendance less than 20 pupils, see rule 115.

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Section II.
R.
 Reduction of
 salaries.

112. (a.) The salaries of teachers of the first grade are not reduced on account of a decline in the average attendance, unless it is below thirty-five for one calendar year.

(b.) The salaries of teachers of the second and third grades are not reduced on account of a decline in the average attendance, unless it is below twenty for one calendar year.

(c.) The additions to salaries which have resulted from promotions or increments may not be retained on change of school unless the average attendance at the new school is in accordance with the provisions of rule 104.

(d.) The salaries of teachers may be reduced at any time on account of inefficiency or other sufficient cause at the discretion of the Commissioners.

(e.) Assistants on promotion to principalships receive, as a rule, initial salaries equal to their salaries as assistants; but if highly classed under the old rules, or if appointed to large and important schools, they receive special consideration.

113. (a.) Principal and assistant teachers, whose salaries were fixed from 1st April, 1900, retain these salaries on change of school provided, (1) that the average attendance is sufficient under the rules to warrant the payment, and (2) that they are not reduced in rank by the change of school;

(b.) if the average attendance is not sufficient, or if the teachers are reduced in rank, they are awarded such lower incomes as the average attendance or their positions may warrant;

(c.) principal teachers whose incomes (exclusive of residual capitation grant) are higher than £175 (masters) or £141 (mistresses), retain their incomes on change of school, provided (1) that they are not reduced in rank, and (2) that the schools in which they are employed are similar in size and character to their former schools.

If these conditions are not fulfilled, the incomes of the teachers are determined by the Commissioners.

(d.) Assistant teachers whose incomes (exclusive of residual capitation grant) are higher than £86 (masters) or £72 10s. (mistresses), retain their incomes as personal so long as they remain assistants.

Manual
 Instructresses

114. The manual instructresses are paid at the rate of £24 per annum for each quarter in which the average attendance of girls is twenty or over. If the average attendance of girls is less than twenty for any quarter, manual instructresses are paid for that quarter a capitation grant of 5s. for each girl in average attendance.

Small Schools

115. (a.) The teachers of schools with an average attendance under 10 pupils, are paid a capitation grant of £1 15s. for each unit of average attendance and residual capitation grant if the schools are situated on the mainland; but if the schools are on islands remote from the mainland, the teachers may receive a capitation grant of £3 10s. for each unit of average attendance and residual capitation grant.

Rule 115—continued.

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(b.) The teachers of schools with an average attendance of 10 to 19 pupils, are paid £44 per annum and residual capitation grant, but are not entitled to increments. It is desirable that the teachers of these schools should be women.

(c.) The masters of schools with an average attendance of 10 to 19 pupils are paid £56 per annum, and residual capitation grant, provided that they were appointed to these schools before the 1st April, 1900.

(d.) If a school aided under sub-head (a) has an average attendance for any quarter of at least 10, the teacher is eligible for payment under the conditions laid down in sub-head (b) for such quarter.

(e.) If the attendance at a school aided under sub-head (b) or (c) falls below 10 for any quarter, payment is made to the teacher for such quarter only at the rate prescribed in sub-head (a) for small schools situated on the mainland.

(f.) No claim can be made in the case of schools aided under any sub-head of this rule on account of a reduction of the average attendance due to exceptional causes.

116. The teachers of the Model schools are paid under the same conditions as the teachers of ordinary National schools. Model Schools.

117. I. The teachers of Convent National schools, possessing the qualifications prescribed in rule 76, are paid at the same rates as the teachers of ordinary schools if the conductors so elect. Convent Schools.

II. Convent schools in which the teachers are not required to possess the qualifications prescribed in rule 76, receive grants according to the following rules :—

(a.) the conductors receive capitation grants. These grants (exclusive of the residual capitation grant) range between 25s. and 35s. ;

(b.) the capitation grant may be increased or diminished by the Commissioners after consideration of the work done in the school ;

(c.) every school having a capitation grant (exclusive of the residual capitation grant) less than the maximum capitation rate may reach this rate by triennial increments of 1s. ;

(d.) these capitation rates, in addition to the residual capitation grant, include all payments from the State for work done during the ordinary school hours ;

(e.) no Convent school paid by capitation grant, when aided for the first time, can be granted more than the 25s. rate, and the residual capitation grant ;

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Rule 117—continued.

(f.) in Convent National schools paid by capitation grant, if the average attendance in any quarter is seriously reduced owing to exceptional causes, payment of the capitation grant may be claimed on the actual average attendance for the corresponding quarter of the preceding calendar year. In such cases the manager should set forth clearly in a special communication the exceptional causes.

III. These conditions apply also to the Monastery National schools recognized previously to 1855; but aid is granted to other Monastery schools only on the same conditions as to ordinary National schools.

Dates of
payment of
salaries.

118. (a.) The salaries of teachers are payable and are remitted on the 15th day of January, April, July, and October, in each year, in cases where the school returns have been received in due time, and where there are no irregularities to be specially dealt with before payment. Should the 15th of the month fall on a Sunday, the salaries are issued on the 16th.

(b.) Where the salaries are paid by quarterly payments, the computation for a broken period of a quarter is made with reference to the number of days in that quarter.

(c.) In case of change of teachers at the end of a month, should the first or last day of the month fall on a Saturday, or Sunday, or recognized holiday, the salary is allowed for such days.

CHAPTER IX.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION, TIME-TABLE, SCHOOL YEAR, EXTRA BRANCHES AND SCHOOL REQUISITES.

Subjects of
instruction.

119. (a.) The ordinary school subjects are :—(1.) English (including as sub-heads reading and spelling, writing, composition, and grammar), geography, arithmetic, singing, drawing, needlework (for girls), physical drill, manual instruction, object lessons and elementary science, cookery (for girls), kindergarten (for infants).

The programmes of instruction may be found in schedule XVIII., pp. 191-216.

(b.) The managers are at liberty, subject to the recommendations of the inspectors to adopt for the seventh and eighth standards the programmes issued by the Board of Intermediate Education so far as is indicated in schedule XVIII., p. 212.

Rule 119—continued.

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(c.) Pupils over thirteen years of age, who have been enrolled in the seventh standard for one year, and who have, in the opinion of the inspector, attained to considerable proficiency in the courses of English, arithmetic, and geography, may be awarded a certificate of merit. For the form of the certificate see schedule X., p. 178.

120. The managers may, with the approval of the Commissioners, arrange the programmes of their schools so as to suit the needs of the localities in which the schools are situated.

121. A bilingual programme (Irish and English) may be sanctioned in Irish-speaking districts or in localities where Irish and English are spoken. For the programme see schedule XVIII., p. 213.

122. (a.) The normal school year consists of forty-four weeks (220 school days), and all schools should be in operation for this period. School year.

(b.) The school year commences, in all schools, on the 1st of July.*

(c.) The promotions of pupils, revised programmes, and new time-tables should date from the beginning of the school year.

(d.) The "time table" must be kept constantly hung up in a conspicuous place in the school-room. The teachers are required to furnish copies of their time-tables to the inspectors within one month from the commencement of the school year.

123. (a.) Irish, French, Latin, Arithmetic and Algebra, and Geometry and Mensuration are sanctioned as extra branches if taught outside of the hours constituting an attendance. Extra branches.

(b.) If instruction of one hour's duration once a week, or of half-an-hour's duration twice a week, has been given during the school year, fees are paid for each pupil who has been in bona fide attendance throughout the course if the progress of the class as a whole is reported by the inspector as satisfactory.

The fees are as under :—

Irish language,	10s. per pupil.
French,	5s. "
Latin,	5s. "
Arithmetic and algebra,	5s. "
Geometry and mensuration,	5s. "

(c.) Not more than two extra branches can be paid for without the special sanction of the Commissioners.†

* See the memorandum issued to the managers and teachers in March, 1904.

† Bona fide attendance means attendance for at least 100 days during the school year, and at 75 per cent. of the number of meetings required by the rules to constitute a course in an extra branch.

‡ For the purposes of this rule, the mathematical subjects may be regarded as one branch.

Rule 123—*continued*.

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Extra
branches.

(d.) Every teacher of an extra branch is required to produce a certificate, or other satisfactory proof, of his qualifications to teach that subject.*

(e.) The fees may be reduced to one-half or withheld, on the report of the inspector.

(f.) No fees are paid for the languages if taught in a standard lower than the fourth, or for the mathematical branches if taught in a standard lower than the fifth.

(g.) The extra branches cannot be taught by the recognized teachers in any school in which the work done in the ordinary school subjects does not show merit.

(h.) All the extra branches may be taught during the time constituting an "attendance," provided the adequacy of the course of instruction in the ordinary school subjects is not impaired or hampered thereby.†

(i.) A special roll for each stage of an extra branch must be kept, and the roll must be marked each day before instruction in the extra branch begins.

For the programmes in the extra branches, see schedule XVIII., p. 217.

School
requisites

124. (a.) No book can be used for the purpose of united secular instruction to which a reasonable objection might be entertained on religious or political grounds.

(b.) The managers may, subject to the foregoing condition, select the books used in their schools for the purpose of secular instruction, but they are required to submit annually for the examination of the inspector the list of proposed books not later than three months prior to the commencement of the school year, and they must furnish a copy of any book which does not appear on the list authorized by the Commissioners, or of any new edition of a book already sanctioned. No new book can be used until the official approval has been notified to the manager.

(c.) The inspector should, in all cases of doubt, forward copies of the book or books in question for the consideration of the Commissioners, to whom an appeal lies in all cases.

CHAPTER X.

SCHOOL MEETINGS, ATTENDANCES, AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, AND ENROLMENT OF PUPILS.

125. Not less than four hours a day [including intervals as specified at 128 (c.)] must be provided on the time table for ordinary secular instruction on at least five days in the week. The time for secular instruction may consist of a single meeting of at least four hours' duration, or of two meetings of at least two hours each, with an interval of not less than one hour between the meetings. The Commissioners decide in each case whether two separate meetings in a school day may be allowed, and if so, under what conditions.

School hours. 126. The term "school-hours" should always be understood to mean the entire time in each day, from the opening of the school to its closing for the dismissal of the pupils; or in schools

* For the programmes for certificates, see schedule XVIII., p. 234.

† For the special programme in Irish, when taught as an ordinary subject, see schedule XVIII., p. 216.

Rule 126—*continued.*

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having two meetings daily, the term means the entire time from the commencement to the close of each meeting.

127. (a.) No child under three years of age can be enrolled as a pupil in any National school, and, as a rule, no pupil over seven years of age can, on admission to school, be enrolled in an infants' class. All pupils, both boys and girls, must be removed from infants' schools and from infants' departments of schools on the 1st July next following the completion of their eighth year. Enrolment.

(b.) Boys under eight years of age are ineligible for enrolment in a boys' school where there is not an assistant mistress, unless there is no suitable school under a mistress available in the locality.

(c.) Except in the case of monitors, pupils cannot be retained on the rolls of day schools after reaching the age of eighteen.

(d.) In cases of question regarding the age of a pupil, the decision of the inspector is final.

(e.) In places to which the Compulsory Attendance Clauses of the Irish Education Act of 1892 apply, children not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are bound to attend school; but if a child has passed the fifth standard, and is eleven years of age, he is not so bound.

128. (a.) An "attendance" means presence at secular instruction during four hours. If the school meets twice a day, presence at secular instruction during two continuous hours counts as a "half attendance." The calling of the rolls and the recording in the daily report book of the number present must be completed before the time prescribed for the commencement of the "attendance" or "half attendance." The "attendance" or the morning "half attendance" must commence not later than 10.30 a.m. Attendance.

(b.) A pupil who at any meeting of the school does not remain under instruction until the conclusion of the time prescribed for the "attendance" or "half attendance," as the case may be, cannot claim credit for being present at that meeting, and the mark denoting an incomplete attendance must be made at once.

(c.) The minimum time constituting an "attendance" may include an interval for recreation of not more than ten minutes in a meeting of two hours, and of not more than half an hour in a meeting of four hours.

(d.) The teacher of any school, however, in which there is only one meeting a day, is at liberty, with the approval of the manager, to allow any pupil home for dinner during the time allowed for recreation, on the written application of the parent. The manager may withdraw the permission given in the case of any pupil at any time. No arrangement can be sanctioned by which the time for the secular instruction of any pupil is reduced below $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours daily, exclusive of the dinner time. A separate folio of the roll book

Rule 128—*continued.*

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Attendance

or a separate roll book must be provided, in which the names of such pupils shall be inscribed. If the pupil is late in returning, or does not return, credit can be given only for a "half-attendance" on that day. [See under (b)].

(e.) The minimum time constituting an attendance may include :—

(1) any time occupied by instruction, given elsewhere than at the school, in cookery, laundry-work, and wood-work, but all such arrangements must first receive the sanction of the Commissioners;

(2) any time occupied by visits paid during school hours, under arrangements sanctioned by the Commissioners, to places of educational value or interest. The number of such visits for any year must, however, be strictly limited, and should not exceed twenty visits of two hours' duration for any particular pupil.

(f.) In the case of pupils enrolled in infants' schools or in the infants' classes in schools where senior classes are also taught, the minimum time constituting an "attendance" may be reduced from four hours to three, and the minimum time constituting a "half-attendance" may be reduced from two hours to one hour and a half, the same intervals being allowed for recreation as in (c).

Average daily
attendance.

129. (a.) The average daily attendance during any period (month, quarter, year), is the number found by dividing the total number of complete "attendances" made on the regular school days within the period, by the number of such school days, two "half attendances" counting as one complete "attendance."

(b.) When the average attendance exceeds an integer by a fraction of not less than .5, the latter counts as a unit. Thus 29.5 counts as 30.

(c.) If a school has not been in operation for at least 200 days in the year a reduction in the grant is made unless, from some exceptional cause, it has not been possible for the school to be in operation for 200 days, in which case the Commissioners, on a proper representation of the circumstances, may make a proportionate reduction in this requirement.*

(d.) The number of pupils present must be recorded every day in the roll book and report book, but when, owing to the severity of the weather or other exceptional cause, the number of pupils in attendance on any day or days is under one-third of the average attendance for the month in which the day or days occur, the attendance of such a day or days may be excluded from the calculation of the quarterly or annual average. The cause of such exclusion in each case should be recorded in the daily report book. Excluded days cannot be counted as part of the required minimum of 200 days.

* NOTE.—If a school is closed on account of epidemic or other unavoidable cause for x weeks, the number of days required will be

$$\frac{44 - x}{44} \times 200.$$

CHAPTER XI.

MONITORS AND PUPIL TEACHERS.

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130. The monitors are appointed by the Commissioners upon the recommendation of the inspectors, who select them by competitive examination, except as provided in rule 142.

131. The inspectors recommend candidates for monitorship only in schools in which the organization, methods of instruction, premises, furniture, apparatus and accommodation are satisfactory.

132. The inspectors confer with the managers and principal teachers of the schools as to the character and general suitability of the candidates whom they have selected, and they are prohibited from recommending candidates whom the managers disapprove of or to whom the teachers entertain a reasonable objection.

133. (a.) The inspector recommending the appointment of a monitor must certify that he has explained to the teacher—

1. that the monitor must not be employed in teaching for more than two hours in each day;

2. that the monitor must be carefully instructed along with the pupils of the school during the remainder of the daily school time;

3. that the monitor must receive extra instruction regularly in the monitorial course outside of school hours, for at least three-quarters of an hour in each day on not less than five days of the week, or for half an hour a day on five days, and two hours on Saturdays;

4. that the principal teacher must preside over formal criticism lessons to be given by the monitors once in each week. (For the regulations regarding the manner of conducting criticism lessons see schedule IX., p. 177).

(b.) The Commissioners are prepared to sanction arrangements made by managers, under which monitors of different schools may receive their extra instruction at specially fixed centres.

134. The school for which a monitor is recommended must have had an average daily attendance of not less than fifty pupils for the preceding calendar year.*

135. The maximum number of monitors that may be recognized in any school is set forth in the following table*; but the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to determine whether this maximum should be sanctioned:—

Average Attendance.					Monitors.
50 but under 95,	...	...	...	...	1
95 " 140,	...	...	...	...	2
140 " 185,	...	...	...	...	3
185 " 230,	...	...	...	...	4
230 " 275,	...	...	...	...	5
275 " 320,	...	...	...	...	6
320 " 365,	...	...	...	...	7
and so forth.					

* This rule applies to monitors appointed on or after 1st July, 1905.

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136. A monitress is not recognized in :—

(1) a boys' school, unless it is an infants' school or department under a mistress ;

(2) a mixed school under a master, unless :—

(a) she is a near relative of the teacher ; or

(b) a mistress is charged with her extra instruction or is always present at it ; or

(c) during the time of her extra instruction a respectable woman is present, or some other monitresses or girl pupils ;

(3) any school in which there is not adequate provision for instruction in needlework.

137. The number of monitors being limited, the managers should understand that they have no claim to the appointment of monitors merely on the ground that the conditions specified in these rules have all been fulfilled.

138. The monitors are appointed, as a rule, from the 1st of July in each year ; their service counts from that date and all appointments are subject to the fulfilment of the conditions below specified as regards good conduct, efficient instruction, and maintenance of sufficient average attendance of pupils. If a monitor resigns or dies, or becomes disqualified, a successor may be appointed, but not later than the 31st of December.

Qualifications

139. The candidates for monitorship must be not less than fourteen and not more than sixteen years of age on the 1st July, and they must answer satisfactorily in the sixth or higher standard in which they are presented. (See, however, Rule 142.)

140. The candidates for monitorship must furnish a registrar's certificate of the date of their birth, and a medical certificate that they are of a sound and healthy constitution, and free from any physical defect likely to impair their efficiency as teachers. (Pupils under sixteen years of age can obtain a registrar's certificate of date of birth for 6d.)

141. The full period of service and training of monitors is five years.

Special class
of Monitors.

142. Students who have passed in the junior or middle grade under the Board of Intermediate Education are eligible for appointment as monitors for a period of service of three years without undergoing further examination. Candidates for monitorship under this rule must be not less than fifteen and not more than seventeen years of age on the 1st July.

Examinations

143. (a.) The monitors must undergo a yearly examination in the prescribed courses. (For the programmes see schedule XVIII., page 220.)

(b.) The annual examinations of the monitors in the prescribed courses for their first, second, third, and fourth years of service, are held in their schools, and on each occa-

Rule 143—*continued.*Appendix.
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K.

sion the monitors must exhibit to the inspector all the exercise books written by them in the course of the year, and the monitors must also exhibit specimens of their needlework.

144. (a.) The final examination of monitors of the fifth year is held at Easter in each year in the King's scholarship programme. (For the programme see schedule XVIII., p. 222.)

(b.) The monitors are awarded annually service marks which are added to the total obtained at the examination held in the fifth year.

145. The monitors who pass the King's scholarship examination, and who complete their service satisfactorily, are eligible for appointment as assistants (see rule 76) within three years from the termination of their service as monitors.

146. The attendances of monitors must be recorded daily on the rolls, and be included in calculating the average daily attendance of pupils.

147. (a.) If a school in which a monitor is recognised falls short of the requisite average daily attendance, salary, as a rule, is withdrawn from the end of the second quarter of insufficient average, unless the Commissioners are satisfied that the reduction has been due to exceptional causes. The case of monitors whose final examination is approaching may be specially considered. (b.) The salary granted to a monitor may be withdrawn at any time, should want of diligence, of efficiency, or of good conduct on the part of the monitor, or any other circumstance, render such a course desirable.

148. When a vacancy in a monitorship occurs, whether before or on the expiration of a monitor's term of service, it does not necessarily follow that a successor will be appointed.

149. A monitor cannot be transferred, even temporarily, to another school without the express sanction of the Commissioners; but where a girls' school or a mixed school is associated with an infants' school in the same premises, the monitors of each department may be permitted to devote a portion of their time to teaching and practising in the other department.

150. (a.) The following is the scale of salaries for ordinary monitors :—

—	Boys.	Girls.
	£	£
First year,	5	5
Second year,	6	6
Third year,	8	8
Fourth year,	12	10
Fifth year,	18	16

(b.) The salaries of monitors appointed under rule 142 are the same as those for ordinary monitors in their third, fourth and fifth years.

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Monitors in
Model schools.Pupil-teachers
in Model
schools.

151. The same regulations as to appointment, qualification salary, and period of service, apply to monitors in Model schools as to those in ordinary schools.

152. Pupil-teachers are appointed from the 1st August in each year, as a rule, by competitive examination.

153. (a.) The candidates for the pupil-teacherships are selected by the inspectors, and should not, as a rule, be under sixteen, or above twenty years of age. They are required to furnish satisfactory evidence of age, a certificate of character from the clergyman under whom each has been brought up, and a medical certificate that they are of sound and healthy constitution, and free from any physical or mental defect likely to impair their usefulness as teachers.

(b.) The candidates for pupil-teacherships are examined at Easter in the course prescribed for monitors of the third year.

(c.) The pupil-teachers are admitted for one year's service, but may be continued for a second year, and upon passing the King's scholarship examination, and completing their period of service, they are eligible for appointment as assistants in National schools within three years from the termination of their service.

(d.) Marks obtained for good service are considered in connection with the examination.

154. In the district Model schools, boy pupil-teachers are lodged and boarded at the expense of the Commissioners, who prescribe their dietary. Pupil-teachers are not boarded in the Dublin, Ballymoney, Carrickfergus, Lurgan, Monaghan, Newtown Stewart, Omagh, or Parsonstown Model schools. In the case of pupil-teachers resident at Model schools, an allowance at the rate of £26 a year is granted to the head master for the board, &c., of each.

155. Non-resident pupil-teachers, boys and girls, receive an allowance at the rate of £26 a year each in lieu of board, &c.

156. (a.) At the end of the first year each pupil-teacher is awarded a gratuity not exceeding 30s., if recommended by the inspector for good conduct, attention to his studies, and success in the instruction of the pupils entrusted to his charge. A sum of 30s. per quarter may be awarded to each pupil-teacher retained for a second year, provided that the inspector reports favourably as to conduct, proficiency in study, &c.

(b.) The pupil-teachers are granted actual travelling expenses when first entering the Model schools and on finally leaving them; also, when going home and returning at the time of Midsummer and Christmas vacations; but if the expenses of going and returning at Christmas exceed 30s., the excess is not allowed.

(c.) A grant of books to the amount of 10s. is made to pupil-teachers on joining Model schools, and they are free to retain these after the close of one year.

157. Payments are made for travelling and lodging to pupil-teachers, monitors, &c., attending the annual examination, under the conditions which are set forth in the schedule VIII., p. 176.

CHAPTER XII.

TRAINING COLLEGES.

158. (a.) A Training college is an institution for boarding, lodging, and instructing students who are preparing to become, or are already, teachers in National or other Government elementary schools. It must include, within a convenient distance, a National school, in which the students may learn the practical exercise of their profession.*

(b.) The session of a Training college opens at latest in the week commencing with the first Monday after the 10th of September in each year.

159. (a.) A Training college must have adequate accommodation in dormitories, refectory, and lecture or class rooms for at least 50 students.

(b.) The manager or correspondent of a Training college must be either a clergyman or other person of good position in society.

(c.) The report upon an application for aid to a Training college must be made by one of the chief inspectors.

(d.) The Training colleges are placed under the charge of the chief inspectors.

160. No grant is made to a Training college unless the Commissioners are satisfied with the premises, management, and staff.

161. (a.) The Commissioners make grants to a college in Marlborough-street, Dublin, under their own management.

(b.) They also make grants to Training colleges under local management.

162. The provisions made for the training of teachers in Training colleges are as follows :—

Courses of
Training

1. a one year's course of training, open to principal and assistant teachers;

*The Commissioners also recognize the training given in the institutions of the Marist and Presentation Brothers, and grant diplomas to members of these Orders who have undergone the full course of training in the institutions, and who have subsequently given two years' satisfactory service in the schools of their Orders. These diplomas carry no claims for State aid of any kind and are recognized only so long as the teachers holding them are employed in schools belonging to the respective Orders.

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Rule 162—*continued*.

2. a two years' course of training open to pupil-teachers, monitors, and other suitable students approved by the Commissioners, and possessing the qualifications prescribed in the programme for the King's scholarship examination; this course is also open to principals and assistants, instead of the one year's course, provided they shall have resigned their appointments before entering the Training college;

3. (a.) if during the attendance of a recognized teacher at any Training college for the one year's course, the local manager provides a substitute eligible for appointment as teacher under rule 76, the pay of the teacher from the Commissioners is continued. (b.) Substitutes make their own terms with the managers and the teachers for whom they act, as regards the remuneration for their services, and they have no claim on the Commissioners. (c.) The employment of a substitute for a teacher in training cannot be sanctioned for a longer period than twelve months, reckoned from the date of the teacher's leaving for the Training college.

Entrance
Examination.

163. (a.) An examination of candidates in the course prescribed in the programme for the King's scholarship examination is annually held at Easter at each college, or in such other place as may be approved by the Commissioners.†

(b.) The authorities of each college, on their own responsibility, select the candidates for admission to the examination, subject to the condition that they are—

(1.) more than 18 years of age on the 1st of January next following the date of the examination;* or are

(2.) in their first or second year's course as pupil-teachers, or in their fifth year's course as monitors.

164. The authorities of any college must submit, on or before the 1st of February in each year, for the approval of the Commissioners, a list of the names of the candidates for the entrance examination to be held at Easter. No application can be entertained unless all the preliminary regulations are complied with.

165 (a.) The Commissioners may admit to the Marlborough-street college, and the authorities of the colleges

* The maximum age on admission should not be such as to exclude the claim of the King's scholar for appointment as teacher after training under rule 78, which fixes 35 as the maximum age for such appointments.

† For programme see schedule XVIII., p. 222.

Rule 165—continued.

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Section II.,
K.

Qualification
of Candidates.

under local management may admit to their respective colleges, subject to the approval of the Commissioners—

(1.) on examination, any candidate who has been pronounced qualified in the course prescribed in the programme for the King's scholarship examination ;

(2.) without examination, any National teacher who has not previously been trained and who wishes to enter the college for a year's training, in the course prescribed for students of the second year ;

(3.) without full examination, graduates and undergraduates of a university, and persons who have passed the examinations in the middle or senior grade held by the Board of Intermediate Education within two years. (A one year's course is regarded as sufficient for graduates.)

All candidates referred to in sub-head (3) must qualify in the subjects of the King's scholarship programme which are not covered by the special courses in which they have passed.

(b.) The authorities of each college arrange their own terms of admission.

(c.) Before candidates are admitted—

(1.) the medical officer of the college must certify the state of their health to be satisfactory, and that they are free from serious bodily defect or deformity ; and

(2.) they must sign a declaration that they honestly intend to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in any institution referred to in rule 172.*

(d.) Such candidates when admitted are termed King's scholars.

(e.) A King's scholar is not eligible for employment in any capacity in a National school during the time which he may have contracted to remain as a student in a Training college, unless the Commissioners of National Education are satisfied that the infraction of the contract is justified by illness or any other satisfactory cause.

166. The Commissioners recognize in the various colleges extern King's scholars, who attend the instruction given by the professors and teachers of the college, but who are not boarded or lodged on the premises.

These extern students must conform to all the regulations of the college except such as relate to residence.

On these conditions extern King's scholars may be admitted to the annual examinations, and may obtain training diplomas.

167. The principals of the Training colleges have absolute power to require any King's scholar to discontinue his course of training during or at the end of the first year in certain circumstances.

* For the form of declaration see p. 174.

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Examination
of King's
Scholars.

168. For admission to the examination for entrance to the Marlborough-street Training college, candidates are selected by the Commissioners, and must produce certificates of good character. The candidates who pass the examination are chosen in order of merit.*

169. (a.) An examination of the King's scholars is held yearly, in the month of July, at each of the Training colleges.

(b.) No candidates may be presented for examination except King's scholars in training, either as interns or as externs, throughout the college year.

170. At the end of their first year of residence, the two-year King's scholars must pass in the prescribed programme as a condition of being further retained in training.†

171. (a.) The King's scholars must pass the final examination as a condition of being recognized as trained and of receiving the diploma.† A King's scholar, however, who fails, may be allowed a second trial, on the recommendation of the principal, at the next following annual examination, on passing which the candidate is recognized as trained and as eligible to obtain the diploma on the usual conditions.

(b.) Graduates of a university need not present themselves for examination in such subjects as are covered by their university degrees.

Training
Diplomas.

172. A diploma is awarded to every ex-King's scholar who, having passed the final examination—

(a) shall have served continuously for two years as a recognized teacher in a National school, and shall, during these years, have been favourably reported on by the Inspector; or

(b) shall have been reported by the proper department, in each case, to have completed a like period of good service as teacher in public elementary schools of Great Britain, in the Army or Navy, or in Poor Law schools, certified Industrial schools, or certified Reformatories in the United Kingdom.

If, however, the teacher has not qualified for a diploma within five years from the date of leaving the Training college, no diploma can, as a rule, be awarded.

173. Should King's scholars on the completion of training act as substitutes for teachers during the absence of the latter from their schools while in training, or be appointed as qualified lay assistants in Convent or Monastery National schools, the time so employed as substitutes or as lay assistants counts as part of the two years' probationary service for the diploma, if the service rendered is satisfactory.

* (a.) The resident King's scholars are boarded and lodged free of expense out of the funds provided under rule 174.

(b.) There is a time set apart daily for the King's scholars to attend to their respective religious exercises, and every facility is afforded to clergymen to impart religious instruction to the King's scholars of their own flocks. On Sundays King's scholars are required to attend their respective places of worship; and a vigilant supervision is at all times exercised over their moral conduct.

† For the programme, see schedule XVIII., p. 225.

174. Grants for resident King's scholars are made to each college as follows :—

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Grants.

(a.) a fixed grant of £50 for each man in training for one year, and of £100 for each man in training for two years ;

(b.) a fixed grant of £35 for each woman in training for one year, and of £70 for each woman in training for two years ;

(c.) in addition, a bonus of £10 for each man of the one year's course of training, and of £20 for each man of the two years' course of training, after two years' probationary service of a satisfactory character in the actual work of teaching ; [see rule 172 (a.) and (b.)] ;

(d.) a bonus of £7 for each woman of the one year's course of training, and of £14 for each woman of the two years' course of training, after two years' probationary service of a satisfactory character in the actual work of teaching. [See rule 172 (a.) and (b.).]

(e.) the fixed grant to each college is paid as follows :—

An instalment of £12 (for men), or £8 (for women), is paid on 1st November, 1st February, and 1st May, for each King's scholar in residence for continuous training throughout the year. The balance is adjusted as soon as the college accounts for the year have been closed, audited, and approved by the Commissioners.

(f.) if these grants yield a surplus upon the certified expenditure, it may be applied to scholarships, prizes, the purchase of apparatus and educational appliances, or any other suitable purpose approved by the Commissioners.

(g.) should a King's scholar, owing to any exceptional cause, not complete a training session, the fixed grant is paid in proportion to the time of residence.

175. The accounts of a college must, at all times, be regularly posted up, and be ready for the inspection of the Accountant to the Commissioners, or other officer authorized by them.

176. Grants are made to the practising school or schools of Practising schools. Training college on the same conditions as to other National schools, but teachers recognized in these schools prior to the 1st April, 1900, having scales of salaries better than those now fixed [see rule 108] are allowed to retain such scales as personal so long as they occupy the same positions as they did on the 31st March, 1900.

177. The pupil-teachers and teachers trained at the cost of the State must repay the cost of their training before they are

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Rule 177—*continued*.

allowed to enter the Civil Service. The repayments must be made in accordance with the Treasury rule, which is as follows :—

“(a.) Pupil teachers, or those who have been so, for each £26 will have to pay £8 13s. 4d., or a less sum in proportion. (b.) Persons admitted as King’s scholars to a Training college will have to repay the amount expended by the State upon their training. (c.) The sums to be severally reducible by one-thirtieth for each year served, after the end of the training, in elementary schools for the poor.”

CHAPTER XIII.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS AS NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

178. (1.) As conditions of aid the Commissioners must as a rule be satisfied—

(a.) that the school has been in actual operation for at least three months under a competent teacher and with a sufficient average attendance;

(b.) that the case is deserving of assistance, and that the school is required for the purposes of National Education;

(c.) that there is reason to expect that the school will maintain an average daily attendance of at least twenty pupils between the ages of three and fifteen years of age;

(d.) that such local provision will be made to supplement the teacher’s emoluments from the Commissioners as they may deem necessary;

(e.) that the school-house is suitable, in good repair, adequately furnished, and provided with proper out-offices;

(f.) that neither the teacher nor the teacher’s husband or wife nor any of their relatives, nor any other person in their interest, is the owner in whole or in part, or liable for the rent of the school-house;

(g.) that no near relative of the patron or local manager is a member of the school staff.

(2.) Before the Commissioners decide upon an application for aid, they require from the inspector a report upon all the circumstances of the case.

Modified
grants.

179. (a.) In certain cases, namely, where the means of religious instruction are not attainable by the children of a particular denomination in any National school within reasonable distance from their homes, the Commissioners are prepared to make modified grants to schools in which the average daily

Rule 179—continued.

attendance of pupils is less than twenty; they, however, reserve to themselves the power in all cases of preventing the unnecessary multiplication of schools in any district.

(b.) When one or more schools under Protestant management and with Protestant teachers is or are in operation in any place, and with sufficient available accommodation for the Protestant children residing in the vicinity, the Commissioners decline to grant aid to any additional school under Protestant management and with Protestant teachers within a distance of less than two miles from any such school as described above, except under special conditions to be considered by the Commissioners, after due notice setting forth, as far as possible, the exceptional circumstances of the case. A similar rule applies in the case of schools under Roman Catholic management and with Roman Catholic teachers.

(c.) In the case of a vacancy in a school under Protestant management with an average daily attendance of under twenty-five and within two miles' distance of one or more schools under the management of any Protestant denomination, a new teacher must not be appointed until the Commissioners have considered a re-arrangement of the schools in the district. A similar rule applies in the case of schools under Roman Catholic management.

180. The grants made by the Commissioners to schools consist of salary, continued good service salary, and capitation payments to the teaching staffs; books, maps, charts, &c., to schools when first recognized or when structurally improved at considerable local cost; and, generally, supplies of equipment for instruction in certain subjects.

Nature of grants.

181. When any school is recognized, the Commissioners require that the inscription "NATIONAL SCHOOL," shall be put up in plain and legible characters on a conspicuous part of the school-house, or on such other place as may render it conspicuous to the public. In vested schools a stone should be introduced into the wall having that inscription cut upon it.

Inscription.

182. Persons desirous of obtaining aid from the Commissioners towards the support of a school, are furnished from the Office of National Education with the forms upon which their application must be laid before the Commissioners; and, as a general rule, grants of salary, &c., cannot commence from an earlier date than the first of the month in which such forms of application are returned to the Office.

183. The Commissioners reserve to themselves, in every case, the right to determine finally whether the payment of salaries or the grant of any other aid should be made in whole or in part, or be altogether withheld.

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184. To warrant continuance of aid, the house and furniture must be kept in sufficient repair, and the school must be conducted in all respects in a satisfactory manner, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commissioners.

185. When a school has been recognized as a school for boys or for girls solely, or as a mixed school, the sanction of the Commissioners must be obtained for a change from a boys' to a girls' school, or *vice versa*, or to a mixed school, or from a mixed school to separate schools.

186. Separate ordinary schools for boys and girls adjoining or in close proximity, and under the same management, in one or both of which there is an average attendance of less than thirty, must be amalgamated on the retirement of either principal, unless for special reasons it shall be otherwise directed.

187. In the case of applications for the recognition of boys' and girls' schools in the same locality in place of a mixed school, aid cannot be granted to separate schools unless there is satisfactory evidence that each school will have an average attendance of at least fifty pupils.

188. If the building in which a school is conducted is unsuitable, a new school to replace the old one should not be provided until the Commissioners shall have considered the question of its necessity, having regard to the school accommodation in the locality.

189. As a general rule, a National school, in order to continue to be recognized by the Commissioners, must have an annual average daily attendance of at least twenty pupils between the ages of three and fifteen years of age.

CHAPTER XIV.

BUILDING, FURNISHING, AND IMPROVEMENT GRANTS FOR SCHOOL-HOUSES, &c.

(Important changes in the system embodied in the rules in this chapter are at present under consideration.)

190. The Commissioners award aid towards building school-houses, and providing suitable fittings and furniture, and for providing science laboratories, accommodation for instruction in cookery and laundry, workshops, &c., in certain cases. This aid is given for vested schools only.

191. Before any grant is made towards building a school-house, the Commissioners must be satisfied—

(a.) that a necessity exists for such a school ;

(b.) that an eligible site has been procured ;

(c.) that a proper lease of the site for the purposes of National Education shall be executed either to trustees, or to the Commissioners in their corporate capacity ;

(d.) that whatever aid in addition to the grant is necessary for erecting the house and providing furniture, according to the approved plans and specifications, shall be supplied by local contribution ; and

(e.) that when the school comes into operation such local aid shall be provided in supplement of the teacher's emoluments from the Commissioners as they may deem necessary.

192. In rural districts, if the proposed site for a school is within three statute miles by road of a vested National school, no grant is made, except in special circumstances.

193. (a.) The site should be healthy, with a supply of pure water conveniently near, should be easy of access, and must be approved by the Board of Public Works. (b.) As a rule, sites should not be less than a rood or thereabouts in extent, and for large schools a greater extent may be required. (c.) The Commissioners do not contribute towards the cost of obtaining sites.

194. In cases of applications for building grants for adjoining boys' and girls' schools, grants for separate schools can not be made unless there is an average attendance of at least 50 pupils in each school.

195. Although the Commissioners do not refuse aid towards the erection of school-houses on ground connected with places of worship, yet they much prefer that they should be erected on ground which is not so connected, where it can be obtained ; they therefore require that, before Church, Chapel, or Meeting-house ground is selected as the site of a school-house, strict inquiry should be made whether any other convenient site can be obtained, and that the result shall be reported to them.

196. (a.) The school premises to be vested in the Commissioners must be held either in fee-simple, or at a nominal rent ; (b.) those to be vested in trustees must either be held at a nominal rent, or must be indemnified by special sureties against any liability for rent ; and (c.) the lease of premises not held in fee-simple must be for such a term as, in the circumstances, the Commissioners may deem necessary.

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197. The Commissioners determine what amount of school accommodation should be provided in the proposed building; and the cost of the house, &c., is determined by the number of children which it is intended to accommodate. (For the special regulations concerning building, furnishing, and improvement grants, see schedule XV., p. 184.

Loans.

198. Loans for the erection of non-vested school-houses, Training colleges, and teachers' residences are made by the Board of Public Works on the recommendation of the Commissioners. Grants may also be made towards the erection of a teacher's residence. (For the special regulations see schedule XVI., p. 186, and schedule XVII., p. 188).

199. Under the Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893, sites for school-houses or teachers' residences may be compulsorily acquired, under prescribed conditions.

CHAPTER XV.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

200. The Commissioners consider applications for grants to evening schools from managers of National schools, committees, or other suitable persons, on condition that these schools shall not receive aid from any other public department for the same work, and that they shall be subject to the general rules of the Commissioners, except in so far as the general rules may be modified by these special rules.

201. (a.) Evening schools must not meet before 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when the meetings must not take place before 2 p.m.

(b.) A meeting must be of at least two hours' duration.

(c.) The time of a meeting must be devoted exclusively to secular instruction.

202. There must be 70 meetings in a session to warrant the full payment of the fee allowed (see 203 (b)). If a school meets less often, a *pro rata* payment may be made, provided that the total number of meetings is not less than 45. Only one session of an evening school can be held within twelve months, and only four meetings of a school can be held in any week.

203. (a.) The minimum average attendance entitling a school to the payment of the grant and to continued recognition is 10.

(b.) The average attendance is calculated by dividing the total number of complete attendances made by eligible pupils (rule 207) during the school session by the number of meetings. A pupil's attendances cannot be included in calculating

Rule 203--continued.

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Section II,
K.Rates of
fee.

the average attendance unless he has been present during at least 18 meetings of the class. For each unit of the average attendance the manager or committee of the school may be allowed a maximum fee of 17s. 6d. or of 15s. The rate of the fee may be reduced at the discretion of the Commissioners. No higher fee than 10s. is paid unless at least 25 per cent. of the pupils in attendance are successfully taught two or more of the subjects specified as advanced courses.

(c.) The rate of the fee is determined as a rule by the report of the inspector on the school at the end of the session. The higher rate is granted only where the report is specially satisfactory.

(d.) The payment of the grants is made after the end of each session.

204. The school must be held in suitable premises having sufficient accommodation, suitably lighted and heated when necessary. Schools are not recognized in teachers' residences, nor if situated in remote places difficult of access from a public road. Premises.

205. (a.) The managers or the committees employ the teachers and arrange the amount of their remuneration. Teachers.

(b.) The teachers may be persons (lay or clerical) over 18 years of age, approved as qualified by the inspectors. Teachers who have retired from the service on retiring allowances are not eligible as teachers of evening schools. A teacher of a day National school can be recognized as teacher of only one evening school. If his day school is not efficiently conducted, he cannot be recognized as a teacher of an evening school.

(c.) The Commissioners determine as to the adequacy of the staff. As a rule, no teacher in an evening school should have charge of more than thirty pupils.

206. As a rule, no evening school can be attended by pupils of both sexes. On the special application of the manager leave may be given in exceptional cases for the attendance of both sexes at an evening school.

207. Persons over fourteen years of age, children excused from attendance at school under the provisions of the Irish Education Act of 1892, and children unable to attend day schools, are eligible as pupils of an evening school. No person can be recognized as a pupil of more than one evening school at the same time, nor can any pupil in actual attendance at a day National school be recognized as a pupil of an evening school for the purposes of payment. Persons not included in those defined as eligible pupils may attend evening schools, but cannot be taken into account in the calculation of the average attendance. Pupils.

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K.Time-table,
Registers,
and Roll
books.

208. (a.) A time table for each school must be drawn up and submitted for approval.

(b.) Registers and roll books, approved by the Commissioners, must be kept. The rolls must be completely marked before the termination of the first quarter hour of each meeting. The attendance mark must be cancelled if any pupil leaves before the end of a meeting. The registers and rolls must be checked and certified in the schoolroom, and during the time of a meeting, by the manager or by some responsible person deputed by the manager or by the committee at least once a month.

(c.) The school must be at all times open to inspection by the Commissioners or their officers.

Subjects of
Instruction

209. (a.) Any of the subjects specified in the programme for day National schools—except laundry-work and woodwork—may be taught in evening schools, and the following advanced branches :—

Advanced arithmetic and algebra.

Geometry and mensuration.

Irish.

French.

Latin.

Shorthand and typewriting.

Elementary science.

Model drawing.

Geometrical drawing.

History (a period of).

Cookery.

Book-keeping.

(b.) A schedule of the subjects to be taught in each evening school must be submitted for approval at the commencement of the session.

(c.) At least two subjects should be taught in each evening school, but not necessarily at each meeting. Reading, writing, and arithmetic must be taught in every evening school to such pupils as are not already qualified in these subjects. No payment is allowed in respect of any pupil who is taught other subjects only, unless the Inspector is satisfied that the pupil has a sufficient elementary knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic.

210. No political or polemical business, or business other than that laid down in the approved time table of the school, must be transacted during the time of meeting.

211. (a.) Evening schools must not be conducted for the private profit of the manager or committee. All the state grant must be expended on the schools and teachers.

(b.) The managers must submit a satisfactory return of the expenditure at the end of the school session.

(c.) The scale of fees (if any) to be charged to the pupils must be submitted to the Commissioners for approval.

212. Evening schools are supplied with books, &c., on the same conditions as day National schools.

213. (a.) The Commissioners may, whenever they think fit, withdraw their grants from any evening school.

(b.) The continuance of the grants depends on the observance of the foregoing conditions and on the nature of the Inspector's report at the end of a school session.

P. E. LEMASS,	}	<i>Secretaries.</i>
W. J. DILWORTH,		

OFFICE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION,

January, 1905.

SCHEDULES.

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"SCRIPTURE LESSONS" AND "SACRED POETRY."

The Commissioners do not insist on the "Scripture Lessons" or book of "Sacred Poetry" being read in any of the schools, nor do they allow them to be read as part of the ordinary school business (during which all children of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend) in any school attended by children whose parents or guardians object to their being read by their children.

In such cases the use of these books is prohibited except at times set apart for the purpose, either before or after such ordinary school business, and under the following conditions:—

First—That no child, whose parent or guardian objects, shall be required, directly or indirectly, to be present at such reading.

Second—That in order that any children, whose parents or guardians object, may be at liberty to absent themselves, or to withdraw, at the time set apart for the reading of the books above specified, public notification of the time set apart for such reading shall be inserted in large letters in the time-table of the school; that there shall be a sufficient interval between the conclusion of such ordinary school business and the commencement of such reading; and that the teacher shall, immediately before its commencement, announce distinctly to the pupils, that any child whose parent or guardian so desires may then retire.

Third—That in every such case there shall be, exclusive of the time set apart for such reading, sufficient time devoted each day to the ordinary school business, in order that those children who do not join in the reading of these books may enjoy ample means of literary instruction in the school-room.

When using the "Scripture Lessons," the teachers are prohibited, except at the times set apart for religious instruction, from putting the children any other questions than those appended at the end of each lesson.

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SCHEDULE II.

WORKMISTRESSES, JUNIOR LITERARY ASSISTANTS, AND INDUSTRIAL
TEACHERS.

(No new appointments are made.)

1. Workmistresses in the service on the 1st April, 1900, may continue to be employed for the purpose of giving instruction in needlework so long as

(1.) the average attendance of girls does not fall below 20; *†

(2.) a mistress is not employed in the school.

2. Workmistresses are required to attend for only two hours a day, and, if competent, they must assist the teachers generally in conducting the school during the time they are not employed in giving instruction in needlework.

3. Salary is withdrawn from junior literary assistants and workmistresses under the same conditions as those laid down in the case of assistants.

4. (a) So long as an industrial teacher is employed in any school, such teacher is charged with the general supervision of the entire industrial education in the school, including the plain needlework, &c., prescribed in the programmes of the several standards, and is personally responsible for the efficient instruction and training of a special industrial class, composed of extern young women, and of such pupils as may have passed through the ordinary literary course of the school.

(b.) Each member of the special industrial class must be engaged in receiving industrial instruction daily for such time as in consideration of the nature of the industry pursued, may be deemed adequate.

(c.) The recognition of a special industrial teacher does not relieve the ordinary mistresses of the school from the obligation of giving efficient practical instruction, under the supervision of the special industrial teacher, in plain needlework, &c., to the pupils of the school.

(d.) To warrant the continued recognition of a special industrial teacher, there must be a separate workroom, suitably furnished, and used for the instruction of the special industrial class.

(e.) In every industrial department a separate roll book and separate daily report book must be kept for the special industrial class.

5. Industrial teachers in the service prior to the 1st April, 1900, having incomes from the State greater than those now fixed for manual instructresses, will retain such incomes as personal, so long as they may remain in their present schools.

* If an assistant master is employed in the school there must be an average of at least 70 to warrant the continued recognition of a workmistress.

† For workmistresses in the service on 1st October, 1898, the number which qualifies for continued recognition is 12, so long as they continue in the school in which they were then serving.

SCHEDULE III.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING PAYMENTS TO TEACHERS.

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1. The school returns furnished in connection with the claims for payment of salaries, must be examined and checked by the local manager, and the certificate printed at the foot of such returns must be signed by him without alteration.

2. If a manager finds it necessary to be absent from the locality for an interval, previously to his leaving some suitable person resident in the locality should be nominated for the approval of the Commissioners as "manager pro tem." Otherwise, delays in the payment of salaries may take place.

3. Where the payment of the teacher's claim would otherwise be delayed owing to the illness, death, or removal of the recognized manager, or to other exceptional causes, the amounts due may be paid through the inspector, or through any respectable resident, approved by the Commissioners, who will undertake to certify and sign the usual returns to be furnished for the school.

4. Every claim for the salary must be signed by the teacher who is to receive the amount therein specified, and unless in exceptional circumstances it must also be certified by the manager of the school.

5. Whenever a manager advances money to a teacher on account of salary payable by the Commissioners of National Education, he should take a receipt for the same (stamped if the amount be £2 or upwards), stating that it is on account of such salary, in order to have a proper voucher to produce to the Office of National Education for repayment.

6. If a teacher leave a National school and authorize the manager or some other person to receive payment of money accruing to him from the Commissioners, such authority must be given in writing, or the amount will not be paid.

7. Incoming teachers receive salary only from the date of commencing duty, subject in regard to payment for days of current vacation, &c., to the decision of the Commissioners.

8. If a teacher die intestate, or if letters of administration be not taken out, payment may be made to the next-of-kin on a declaration being made before a magistrate on a form that will be supplied to the applicant, that he or she is the next-of-kin and is entitled to receive any balance of pay awarded to the deceased, and, further, that the whole amount due to the deceased from public funds does not exceed £100.

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SCHEDULE IV.

PREMIUMS FOR TEACHERS.

Carlisle and Blake Premiums.

1. The Commissioners of National Education are empowered to allocate to the teachers of ordinary National schools the interest accruing from the Private Bequests' Fund in premiums, to be called "The Carlisle and Blake Premiums." Teachers of Model schools, Convent schools, or other special schools are not eligible for these premiums.

2. The interest from the accumulated funds available for premiums now amounts to £80 a year, and this sum will be distributed in premiums of £5 each—three for the most deserving principal teachers in each of the circuits every fourth year, upon the following conditions:—

(a.) that the average attendance and the regularity of the attendance of the pupils are satisfactory;

(b.) that a fair proportion of the pupils have passed in the higher standards;

(c.) that, if a boys' or mixed school, taught by a master in a rural district, the elements of the sciences underlying agriculture are fairly taught to the boys of the senior standards; and, if a girls' school (rural or town), needlework is carefully attended to;

(d.) that the state of the school has been reported during the previous two years, as satisfactory in respect of efficiency, moral tone, order, cleanliness, discipline, school accounts, supply of requisites, and observance of the Commissioners' rules.

3. No teacher is eligible for a premium twice in succession.

4. The names of the teachers to whom premiums are awarded are published in the Annual Report of the Commissioners.

Worship Premiums.

Marlborough-
street Train-
ing college.

The annual interest on £100, bequest of the late Rev. W. T. Worship, Rector of Beeston, Norfolk, is allocated by the Commissioners as premiums to those two of the King's scholars sent up for training who shall, upon examination by the professors, appear best prepared for entering on the course of training in the Commissioners' college, Marlborough-street.

Reid Exhibitions.

The trustees of the will of the late R. T. Reid, Esq., LL.D., of Boming, in pursuance of the express stipulations of the testator, have authorised the Commissioners of National Education to apply £80 a year out of the proceeds of his bequest to the maintenance of two Reid exhibitions in Trinity College, Dublin, of the value of £40 each, to enable students of the County Kerry, who have successfully passed the final examination at the close of their course of training in the Marlborough-street Training college, to matriculate in Trinity College, and to pass on without dropping a year, to the degree of Arts.

The recommendations of candidates for the Reid exhibitions, Trinity College, are made by the professors of the Marlborough-street Training college.

Reid Prizes.

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Monitors,
Co. Kerry

The trustees of the Will of the late R. T. Reid, Esq., LL.D., of Bombay, who bequeathed £9,435 towards the advancement of education in the County Kerry (his native county), have authorized the following scheme of prizes to be awarded out of the proceeds of the bequest by the Commissioners of National Education.

The Reid prizes are awarded to the six best answerers amongst the monitors of the National schools of the County Kerry, at examinations held at the end of their third and fifth year of service, provided that the answering in every case shall be of a satisfactory character. The following is the scale of prizes:—

(a.) AT END OF MONITOR'S THIRD YEAR OF SERVICE:—

First Prize,	£20
Second ..	18
Third ..	16
Fourth ..	14
Fifth ..	12
Sixth ..	10

£90

(b.) AT END OF MONITOR'S FIFTH YEAR OF SERVICE:—

First Prize,	£25
Second ..	22
Third ..	20
Fourth ..	18
Fifth ..	16
Sixth ..	14

£115

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SCHEDULE V.

TEACHERS' RETIRING GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS.

Old System.

(a.) Teachers who, being in the service at the time of the passing of the National School Teachers' Act of 1879 (42 & 43 Vic., cap. 74), declined to submit to deduction from their salaries for pensions, are eligible for retiring gratuities from the Commissioners when, from old age or infirmity, obliged to retire. (b.) The gratuity is calculated at the rate of one year's salary (old regulations) [augmented by 20 per cent. in the case of principal and assistant teachers, and also by the amount of the bonus (if any) under the Irish Education Act of 1892, in the case of assistant teachers] from the Commissioners, for ten years' service. (c.) This rate is subject to reduction.

(d.) In each case the gratuity is paid only with the express sanction of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury. (e.) Should the teacher die before the retiring gratuity has been granted by the Commissioners of National Education (subject to the sanction of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury) no payment thereof can be made to his or her representatives.

New System (Pensions Act, 1879).

For Rules, &c., under the Act, see Appendix.

SCHEDULE VI.

Appendix.

Section II,

K.

School Grant (Irish Education Act, 1892).

The following are rules for administering the Parliamentary school grant under the 18th section and 4th schedule of the Irish Education Act, 1892, 55 and 56 Vic., ch. 42:—

1. The average rate of school-fees for the year 1891 is computed by taking the school-fees received during that year for subjects taught either wholly or partly within the ordinary school hours from pupils of over 3 and under 15 years of age, and dividing these fees by the average daily attendance for that year of pupils within these ages.

2. In schools where the average rate of school-fees received from children of over 3 and under 15 years of age, during the year 1891, was not in excess of six shillings for each child of the number of such children in average attendance, no school-fee is chargeable to any such child for any subjects taught either wholly or partly within the ordinary school hours.

3. School-fees may be charged to pupils of 15 years of age, and upwards.

Fees may also be charged to children under 15 years of age for extra or optional subjects taught wholly outside the ordinary school hours; but in no circumstances may fees for extra or optional subjects be charged to such children, even though the instruction is given wholly outside the ordinary school hours, if the payment is to be a condition of admission to the school.

4. In schools where the average rate of school-fees, during the year 1891, was in excess of six shillings for each child of the number of children between 3 and 15 years of age, in average daily attendance, fees may be charged to such children; but the total amount of fees shall not be such as to make the average rate of fees for all children in average attendance at the school, exceed for any year the amount of the said excess. Fees for any subjects taught either wholly or partly within the ordinary school hours, are held to be school fees for purposes of this rule, and must be included in determining the average rate charged.

5. In respect of school fees, no scale of fees shall be altered or fixed except with the approval of the Commissioners. And should the application of the scale sanctioned for any school result in the levy of an average fee in excess of the authorized limit, such excess should be refunded to the parents or guardians.

6. All schools brought into connexion as National schools on or after the 1st January, 1892, shall, if receiving the school grant, be free of school-fees for pupils over 3 and under 15 years of age.

7. Evening schools are excluded from the benefit of the school grant.

8. Payment shall be made subject to the existing rules and regulations of the Commissioners in respect of average daily attendance of pupils, as provided in the first clause of the fourth schedule, viz:—

(a.) in augmenting by 20 per centum the existing rate of class salaries of teachers and of salaries of assistant teachers, and

(b.) in augmenting by three shillings and sixpence the capitation grant to schools receiving such grants and not having teachers paid by class salaries; the latter augmentation to be an augmentation of the ordinary capitation grants as computed under the rules of the Commissioners, existing at the time of the passing of the Act, in respect of average daily attendance.

9. (a.) The honours for assistants under the second clause of the fourth schedule shall be annually granted to all assistants of five years' standing or over who are classed higher than third class.

(b.) In case of interrupted service as assistant, if the period of interruption be spent as principal teacher, such service may count for bonus.

10. Schools that have an average daily attendance of twenty and under thirty pupils over 3 and under 15 years of age, are recognised and aided, under the third clause of the fourth schedule, as schools entitled to "third class salary," &c.

11. The payment of the residue under the fourth clause of the fourth schedule is to be made on the average daily attendance, computed on attendances of pupils over 3 and under 15 years of age.

12. The unit of distribution of the residue shall be found by dividing the estimated residue as nearly as possible by the aggregate average daily attendance of pupils over 3 and under 15 years at schools receiving the school grant.

Fractions of a penny to be omitted.

13. The average daily attendance at the schools receiving the school grant shall, for the purposes of the residual capitation grant, be the average daily attendance for the periods to which the payments respectively relate.

14. (a.) The twenty per cent. increase under the first clause of the fourth schedule shall be computed on the class-salary portion of the salaries of principals and assistants of Model and practising schools.

(b.) The honours, under the second clause of the fourth schedule, shall be annually granted to all assistants in such schools of five years' service and over.

(c.) The general rules determining the average rate of excess-fee, if any, shall be applied in the case of those schools.

(d.) The school fees of Model schools are distributed on a basis specially determined by the Commissioners.

SCHEDULE VII.

Appendix.

FORMS OF AGREEMENT.

Section II,
K.

AGREEMENTS BETWEEN MANAGERS AND TEACHERS (PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS).

The following are the four forms of agreement provided by the Commissioners:—

FORM No. 1.

MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT made the day of , 19 ,
between local manager of the school (hereinafter called
the manager) of the one part, and teacher of the said school
(hereinafter called the teacher) of the other part:

I. The manager agrees to employ the teacher as the teacher
of the school, from the day of , 19 , henceforth until the
expiration of three calendar months from the date at which notice in
writing shall have been given by either side, to determine the said
employment.

II. The manager shall have absolute power to determine the said
employment, at any time, without previous notice, on payment by him
to the teacher of three months' grade salary.

III. The manager shall also have power to determine the said em-
ployment, without previous notice, for misconduct or other sufficient
reason; but in every case of such determination the teacher shall be
entitled to three months' grade salary, to be paid by the manager, unless
such manager shall obtain the declaration of the opinion of the Com-
missioners of National Education, that such determination of employ-
ment was for sufficient cause, in which latter case the teacher shall not be
entitled to any compensation.

IV. In the event of the employment being determined by the manager
on the ground of misconduct or other sufficient reason (under Article
III.), the opinion of the Commissioners of National Education that
such determination was or was not justified shall be conclusive and final
to all intents and purposes, and a letter to that effect, signed by the
acting Secretaries or Secretary of the Commissioners, shall be conclusive
evidence between the parties of such opinion.

V. In case the teacher shall determine the said employment at any
time without giving three calendar months' notice as hereinbefore pro-
vided (except for good and sufficient reason testified by the opinion of the
Commissioners, and evidenced by a letter signed as above mentioned), he
shall forfeit any salary and emoluments or any part of such salary and
emoluments, then due to him, as the Commissioners may order.

VI. The duties of the teacher shall be such as are in accordance with
the rules of the Commissioners.

VII. The salary and emoluments of the teacher are as follows:—

[Here insert the salary and emoluments.]

NOTE.—Any entry in either of these forms of agreement at variance
with the spirit and conditions of rule 106 (c), will render the agreement
invalid. The responsibility of a manager under an agreement ceases
from the date of his retirement from the office of manager, or the with-
drawal of salary from the teacher by the Commissioners.

Appendix.

FORM No. 2.

Section II.
K.

MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT made the _____ day of _____, 19____
between _____ local manager of the _____ school (hereinafter called
the manager) of the one part, and _____ teacher of the said school
(hereinafter called the teacher) of the other part:

I. The manager agrees to employ the teacher as the _____ teacher
of the _____ school, from the _____ day of _____, 19____, henceforth until the
expiration of three calendar months from the date at which notice in
writing shall have been given by either side, to determine the said
employment.

II. The manager shall have absolute power to determine the said
employment at any time without previous notice to the teacher; but in
every such case (not coming under Article III.) he shall be bound to pay
to the teacher three months' grade salary, recoverable as a debt.

III. The manager shall also have power to determine the said em-
ployment, without previous notice, for misconduct or other sufficient
reason; in which case the teacher shall not be entitled to any com-
pensation.

IV. In case the teacher shall determine the said employment at any
time without giving three calendar months' notice, as hereinbefore pro-
vided (except for good and sufficient reason), he shall pay to the manager
three months' grade salary, recoverable as a debt.

V. The duties of the teacher shall be such as are in accordance with the
rules of the Commissioners.

VI. The salary and emoluments of the teacher are as follows:—

[Here insert the salary and emoluments.]

NOTE.—Any entry in either of these forms of agreement, at variance
with the spirit and conditions of rule 106 (c), will render the agree-
ment invalid. The responsibility of a manager under an agreement
ceases from the date of his retirement from the office of manager, or of
the withdrawal of salary from the teacher by the Commissioners.

FORM No. 3.

MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT made the _____ day of _____, 19____
between _____ local manager of the National school (hereinafter
called the manager) of the one part, and _____ teacher of the
said school (hereinafter called the teacher) of the other part:

I. The manager agrees to employ the teacher as _____ teacher
of the _____ school, from the _____ day of _____, 19____, henceforth until the
expiration of three calendar months from the date at which notice in
writing shall have been given by either side to the other, to determine
the said employment; provided that such notice on the part of the
manager shall be countersigned by _____, hereinafter called the referee.

II. The manager, with the written concurrence of the referee, shall
have power to determine the said employment at any time without pre-
vious notice to the teacher; but in every case of dismissal without three
months' notice, the manager shall be bound to pay to the teacher three
months' grade salary, unless the manager shall obtain the declaration of
the opinion of the Commissioners of National Education, that such deter-
mination of employment be for misconduct or other sufficient cause, in
which case the teacher shall not be entitled to any compensation.

III. In the event of the employment being determined on the ground of misconduct or other sufficient cause, the opinion of the Commissioners that such determination was or was not justified shall be final to all intents and purposes, and a letter, signed by the acting Secretaries or Secretary of the Commissioners, shall be conclusive evidence between the parties of such opinion.

IV. In case the teacher shall determine the said employment at any time without giving three calendar months' notice (except with the consent of the manager, or for such cause as in the opinion of the Commissioners, evidenced by a letter signed as above mentioned, shall be sufficient), he shall forfeit to the manager an amount equal to three months' grade salary, which may be deducted from any moneys payable to him by the Commissioners at the time or subsequently.

V. The duties of the teacher shall be such as are in accordance with the rules of the Commissioners.

VI. The conditions endorsed hereon shall form part of this agreement.*

VII. The salary and emoluments of the teacher are as follows:—

[Here insert the salary and emoluments.]

FORM No. 4.

MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT made the day of , 19 ,
between local manager of the National school (hereinafter
called the manager) of the one part, and teacher of the said
school (hereinafter called the teacher) of the other part:

I. The manager agrees to employ the teacher as teacher of
the school, from the day of 19 , henceforth until the
expiration of three calendar months from the date at which notice in
writing shall have been given by either side to the other to determine the
said employment; provided that such notice on the part of the manager
shall be countersigned by , hereinafter called the referee.

II. The manager, with the written concurrence of the referee, shall
have power to determine the said employment at any time without pre-
vious notice to the teacher; but in every case of dismissal without three
months' notice, the manager shall be bound to pay to the teacher three
months' grade salary, unless such determination of employment be for
misconduct or other sufficient cause, in which case the teacher shall not
be entitled to any compensation.

III. In case the teacher shall determine the said employment at any
time without giving three calendar months' notice (except with the con-
sent of the manager or for such cause as the referee shall deem suffi-
cient), he shall forfeit to the manager an amount equal to three months'
grade salary, which may be deducted from any moneys payable to him
by the Commissioners of National Education at the time or subsequently.

* CONDITIONS OF AGREEMENT.

1. Any addition to, or modification of, this form of agreement at variance with any of
the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, shall be invalid.

2. The responsibility of a manager under this agreement ceases from the date of his
removal from the office of manager, or of the withdrawal of salary from the teacher by
the Commissioners.

3. In the case of schools under clerical managers, and in all other cases where such an
arrangement is desired, the Commissioners will be prepared to recognize as referees the
Ordinary or other ecclesiastical Superior, for the time being, of the diocese or district in
which the school is situated. When the title only (omitting the name) of such referee is
stated, the religious denomination of the referee should be stated.

4. The Commissioners of National Education themselves may be named as the referee.

5. The referee may be one or more individuals, or a committee or other body of persons,
named for the purpose in the agreement, and recognized by the Commissioners.

6. When the referee has been appointed under condition 5, the manager and teacher,
on the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of referee, should enter into a new agreement,
and until this is done the Commissioners of National Education shall have all the powers of
the referee. In future neither teachers nor managers are to be recognized as referees
except in the case of the persons or bodies mentioned in the conditions endorsed on the
form of agreement Nos. 3 and 4.

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Section II.,
K.

IV. The duties of the teacher shall be such as are in accordance with the rules of the Commissioners.

V. The conditions endorsed hereon shall form part of this agreement.*

VI. The salary and emoluments of the teacher are as follows:—

[Here insert the salary and emoluments.]

NOTE.—The forms of agreement provided for manual instructresses and workmistresses are identical in terms with those for principal and assistant teachers, except that the word "grade" before salary does not appear in any of the sections.

AGREEMENT to be executed by NATIONAL TEACHERS or other CANDIDATE KING'S SCHOLARS on admission into a Training College.

I hereby agree and declare in consideration of my being admitted into the Training college that I will use my best endeavours to qualify myself thoroughly for the calling or occupation of teacher, and that so soon as I shall be duly declared so qualified I will forthwith adopt and follow that calling or occupation in some public elementary school, namely, in a National school or Training college, or in an Army or Navy school, or in a Poor Law Union school, or a certified Industrial or Reformatory school in Ireland.

I also hereby agree that in the event of my leaving the said college and absenting myself for a period of _____ days therefrom before the completion of my course of _____ year without the express permission of the college authorities, or in case I shall be dismissed from the said college for breach of its rules and regulations, or for other misconduct, or in case I shall not within a reasonable period after the completion of my said course of Training, fulfil to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of National Education, who shall be the sole and absolute judges of the reasonableness of such period, a probationary service of two years as public elementary teacher if afforded opportunity of such employment, then that I will on the request of the Commissioners of National Education pay and refund to them such sum as they may determine as having been advanced by them to the said College in consideration of my maintenance and tuition whilst resident therein.

Signature, _____

Date, _____

Witness, _____

* For conditions, see footnote p. 161

**CARETAKER'S AGREEMENT IN THE CASE OF AN OFFICIAL RESIDENCE
PROVIDED FOR A TEACHER.**

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—

I, the undersigned, _____ teacher of the _____ National
school, roll no. _____ do hereby acknowledge that I have been put
into possession of _____ situate in the townland of _____ barony
_____ and county of _____ by _____ manager of the
_____ said school, in my capacity of teacher of the _____ National
school, and for the purpose of a teacher's residence, and not otherwise,
and on condition that said premises are to be occupied and taken care
of by me for the said _____ as manager of said school, and for his
successor for the time being in the office of such manager so long only
as I shall lawfully continue to be such teacher in conformity with the
rules of the Commissioners of National Education, and not as
yearly tenant or further or otherwise; and I hereby under-
take not to erect or cause to be erected upon the said premises any out-
house, stable, building, or structure of any kind, without the previous
consent of the Commissioners of National Education, given over the
signature of one of their Secretaries, and I hereby further undertake
forthwith to deliver up free and undisturbed possession of the said house,
offices, garden, and all buildings or structures on the said premises to
the said _____ or other the manager for the time being of the said
school whenever I shall cease to be such teacher and caretaker, as witness
my hand this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Witness present, _____

Name, _____

Address, _____

Occupation, _____

_____ (Signature of teacher.)

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 K.

SCHEDULE VIII.

EXPENSES OF PUPIL-TEACHERS AND MONITORS AT THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

Payments are made for travelling and lodging to pupil-teachers, monitors, &c., attending the annual examination, under the following conditions:—

(a.) where there is no railway or other public conveyance to the place of examination, the actual expenses may be allowed, provided the total cost for the entire journey each way does not exceed 2s. per statute mile;

(b.) where there is a public conveyance available, the fare by it is allowed, provided the total cost for the entire journey each way does not exceed 2d. per statute mile;

(c.) for railway journeys, third class fare only is allowed to men, but second-class fare may be allowed to women when they have paid it, but where a return ticket can be procured the cost of such ticket only should be charged;

(d.) The lodging allowance may be estimated at 2s. per night (for each day of the examination), with one night additional when the school is situated at an inconvenient distance from the place of examination;

(e.) no expenses are payable when the school is under four statute miles from the town where the examination is held;

(f.) persons who have already been examined for recognition, either as teachers or monitors, are not entitled to any allowance;

(g.) no expenses will be paid to candidates for certificates of competency to teach extra subjects, or to candidates for admission to Training colleges.

SCHEDULE IX.

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K.

CRITICISM LESSONS FOR MONITORS AND PUPIL-TEACHERS.

The Commissioners require that, in addition to the general supervision which the principal of a school at present exercises over the teaching of the pupil-teachers and monitors during the school hours, there should be a formal criticism lesson once each week.

This criticism lesson should be conducted as far as possible in the following manner:—

I. The principal should specify the lesson to be taught in a given subject, and should explain in some detail to the pupil-teachers or monitors the best methods of presenting the subject to the class. The pupil-teachers or monitors should then prepare notes of a short lesson. The notes should be handed in to the principal teacher for the purposes of correction and revision at least two days before the day fixed for the lesson.

II. This lesson should be taught to a class of not fewer than twenty pupils.

III. The lesson should, as a rule, be given during the half-hour (or possibly three-quarters of an hour) immediately preceding or following the four hours which constitute an attendance.

IV. The whole staff of the school should be present, and should write criticisms and make suggestions.

V. The principal or one of the assistants should occasionally give a specially prepared lesson as a model lesson for the junior staff.

VI. A record of the criticism and model lessons should be kept. The notes, with the principal's written criticism, should also be preserved for the information of the inspector, and presented to him at his next visit. (The inspector should be informed of the days and hours fixed for criticism lessons).

VII. The lessons given from week to week should form for a period of six weeks a continuous series in the same subject. The subject should be one of the regular class subjects, and the pupils should not previously have been taught the matter of the lesson.

VIII. When a lesson has not been taught satisfactorily it should be again taught by the pupil-teacher or monitor as an ordinary class lesson.

IX. In schools where there are several pupil-teachers or monitors, each should be required to prepare notes of the same lesson, and successive heads of the lesson might be taught by different members of the junior staff.

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K.

SCHEDULE X.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT.

The Commissioners of National Education in Ireland have awarded this Certificate of Merit to _____, a pupil over thirteen years of age in _____ National school, in the County of _____.

It is certified that the holder has been enrolled in the seventh standard for at least one year, and has in the opinion of the Commissioner/Inspector attained to satisfactory proficiency in the courses of English, Arithmetic, and Geography prescribed for that standard.

The holder's proficiency in the various subjects of the school course is set forth by the principal teacher on the back of this certificate and his character and conduct are certified by the principal teacher and by the manager of the school.

Senior Inspector.

SUBJECTS.

OPINION OF TEACHER.

Reading and Explanation,	...	...
Handwriting	...	...
Composition (including English Grammar)	...	...
Arithmetic	...	...
Geography	...	...

ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

OPINION OF TEACHER.

I certify that the foregoing statements represent my opinion of _____'s proficiency in the subjects of instruction mentioned above, and that his character and conduct have been _____

Principal Teacher.

Counter-signature of the manager.

SCHEDULE XI.

Appendix.
Section II.
E.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Extracts from Sections 68 and 71 of the Act:—

The parent of a child employed in a factory or workshop shall cause that child to attend some recognized efficient school (which school may be selected by the parent), as follows:—

(a.) The child, when employed in a morning or afternoon set, must in every week, during any part of which he is so employed, be caused to attend on each work day for at least one attendance; and

(b.) the child, when employed on the alternate day system, must on each work day preceding each day of employment be caused to attend for at least two attendances;

(c.) An attendance for the purposes of this section shall be an attendance as defined for the time being by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Board of Education, and be between the hours of eight in the morning and six in the evening.

When a child of the age of thirteen years has obtained from a person authorized by the Board of Education a certificate of having attained such standard of proficiency in reading, writing, and arithmetic, or such standard of previous due attendance at a certificated efficient school as is mentioned in this section, that child shall be deemed to be a young person for the purposes of this Act. (Section 71.)

Certificates of Proficiency.

In future, principal teachers of National schools should give certificates of proficiency to any of the pupils of their schools who may require them for the purposes of the Factory and Workshop Act, provided such pupils have reached the standard of proficiency prescribed in the following Order:—

Order of the Secretary of State, dated 19th February, 1903, defining, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland, attendance at School, and fixing with like consent a Standard of Proficiency (Ireland).

In pursuance of Sections 68 and 71 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, I hereby make the following Order:—

1. An attendance for the purposes of section 68 of the said Act shall be an attendance at instruction in secular subjects for a period of not less than two hours at some recognized efficient school.

2. The standard of proficiency for the purpose of section 71 of the said Act shall be such proficiency in reading, writing, and arithmetic, as is prescribed for the fifth class or standard in the programme of instruction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland.

* The time fixed must be two or more complete hours. Fractions of an hour cannot be counted.

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K.

3. Certificates of proficiency may be granted in the same manner as is prescribed for certificates under the Irish Education Act of 1880 by the said Second Schedule to that Act (55 and 56 Vic., chapter 42).

4. The Order of the 15th February, 1879, defining an attendance at a recognized efficient school in Ireland, and prescribing the standard of proficiency and the standard of previous due attendance in Ireland, is hereby revoked.

A. AKERS DOUGLAS,
*One of His Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.*

WHITENALL,

19th February, 1903.

On the 10th March, 1903, the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland consented to and approved of the foregoing Order.

Inspectors are required to see that certificates under the Act are issued in the cases contemplated by the 68th Section above referred to.

The Inspectors of National schools are required to co-operate in every way in their power with the sub-inspectors of factories in Ireland, whose duty it is to see that the provisions of the Factory Act are fully complied with.

SCHEDULE XII.

Appendix.

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K.

PUPILS OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ATTENDING NATIONAL SCHOOLS, NATIONAL TEACHERS SERVING IN REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS; AND BOARDED-OUT PAUPER CHILDREN.

1. (a.) The accounts of the attendance, &c., of Industrial school pupils must be perfectly separate and distinct from those of the ordinary pupils of the National school. Separate registers, roll books, and daily report books must always be used.

(b.) The attendances of the certified Industrial school pupils must be returned by the Inspector, in a supplemental report, and by the manager, in the school returns, separately from the ordinary pupils, so that payment may not be made by the Commissioners of National Education for the instruction of the Industrial school pupils—such payment being made directly by the Department of Industrial Schools.

(c.) Industrial pupils attending a National school are instructed in precisely the same manner as the ordinary day pupils.

2. National teachers serving in Reformatory and Industrial schools in Ireland are regarded, and have the same privileges, as National teachers serving in Workhouse National Schools, provided the curriculum in Reformatory and Industrial schools is brought into harmony with the curriculum in National Schools.

3. Regulation, concerning boarded-out pauper children, adopted by the Local Government Board, with the approval of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant:

"The child, when of sufficient age to attend school shall, subject to the approval of the workhouse chaplain of the religious persuasion in which such child is registered, attend the nearest National school, or shall, subject to the approval of the guardians and of such chaplain, attend some other public school, and a certificate of such attendance, signed by the teacher and showing the days of absence, if any, shall be given to the relieving officer each month, provided that if the school be not a National school the child shall be examined annually by an Inspector of the Commissioners of National Education at a convenient time and place, and the result of such examination shall be reported to the guardians."

The Commissioners have intimated to the Local Government Board, that with regard to "boarded-out" pauper pupils attending schools that are not National schools, their inspectors are prepared to examine them at the workhouse nearest or most convenient to them.

Also, that the inspector will give at least one month's notice of his intended examination, at which the Poor Law authorities secure the attendance of "boarded-out" children; and that the Inspector will, in each case, leave an abstract of the answering of each of the children with the master of the workhouse in which the examination is held.

As nearly all the workhouses have National schools attached to them, it is presumed that in many cases inspectors will have the opportunity of inspecting the children referred to, along with the workhouse pupils.

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K.

SCHEDULE XIII.
SCHOOL REQUISITES.

1. (a.) A first stock of school requisites is furnished gratuitously to each school in proportion to the attendance of children.

(b.) When an unsuitable school-house has been superseded by a suitable school-house erected from private funds, or when a considerable sum derived from private contributions has been expended upon the enlargement or structural improvement of a school-house, a special free stock of school requisites may be granted, on the recommendation of the Inspector.

(c.) Money expended on furniture, apparatus, or repairs cannot be taken into account in deciding a claim for a special free stock.

(d.) These requisites should be kept as a school stock, for which the master or mistress is held responsible, and must not be sold or taken out of the school.

(e.) The school account books are furnished gratuitously to the schools, and are the property of the Commissioners.

(f.) No school account book may be removed from the school except by the inspector, or with his express sanction.

2. Scale of grants of school requisites made to new schools, &c.

Class.	Average Attendance.	Amount of Free Grant.	Amount to be purchased as Sale Stock.	Class.	Average Attendance.	Amount of Free Grant.	Amount to be purchased as Sale Stock.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	50 Children or under.	4 0 0	1 5 0	16	401 to 425	11 10 0	3 0 0
2	51 to 75	5 10 0	1 7 0	17	426 to 450	12 0 0	3 0 0
3	76 to 100	6 0 0	1 10 0	18	451 to 475	12 10 0	3 0 0
4	101 to 125	6 10 0	1 12 6	19	476 to 500	13 0 0	3 0 0
5	126 to 150	6 0 0	1 15 0	20	501 to 525	13 10 0	3 10 0
6	151 to 175	6 10 0	1 17 6	21	526 to 550	14 0 0	3 10 0
7	176 to 200	7 0 0	2 0 0	22	551 to 575	14 10 0	3 10 0
8	201 to 225	7 10 0	2 0 0	23	576 to 600	15 0 0	3 10 0
9	226 to 250	8 0 0	2 0 0	24	601 to 625	15 10 0	4 0 0
10	251 to 275	8 10 0	2 0 0	25	626 to 650	16 0 0	4 0 0
11	276 to 300	9 0 0	2 0 0	26	651 to 675	16 10 0	4 0 0
12	301 to 325	9 10 0	2 0 0	27	676 to 700	17 0 0	4 0 0
13	326 to 350	10 0 0	2 10 0	28	701 to 725	17 10 0	4 0 0
14	351 to 375	10 10 0	2 10 0	29	726 to 750	18 0 0	4 0 0
15	376 to 400	11 0 0	2 10 0	30	751 to 775	18 10 0	4 0 0
				31	776 to 800	19 0 0	4 0 0

Adequate supply of Books and Requisites to be kept

3. (a.) An adequate stock of books and other requisites—approved of by the Commissioners—must be purchased for the use of the school, and for sale to the pupils.

(b.) A copy of the general list of books and requisites sanctioned for use, showing the price to the pupils of each article, must be kept in each schoolroom, and be available for the use of the pupils. Also a tablet showing the books, &c., actually in use in each school, and the prices at which they are sold to the pupils, must be suspended in a conspicuous place in the schoolroom.

When books, &c., are sold to the children attending a National school, in no case may any advance be made on the prices fixed by the Commissioners; and the inspectors have instructions to inquire into and report upon any infraction of this regulation.

SCHEDULE XIV.

SUPPLIES OF EQUIPMENT.

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1. (a.) The expenses of the necessary appliances required in connection with instruction in elementary science and manual training should, whenever possible, be defrayed locally. There are, however, many schools for which the Commissioners feel satisfied the full cost of the appliances, or part of the cost, cannot be provided locally, and to meet the cases of such schools His Majesty's Government and the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury have placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of National Education a limited grant.

(b.) Supplies of equipment of the amounts specified in the appended scales may be sanctioned accordingly; but the full amounts in the scales can be allowed only in necessitous cases.

(c.) A supply of equipment is granted only to a school where there is a teacher fully competent to use it. If the teacher is competent in respect of part of the apparatus, that part alone is supplied.

(d.) A supply of equipment remains the property of the Commissioners, and is granted on condition that the manager of the school undertakes to have it properly stored, and to provide for its maintenance in an efficient condition. No second grant is made under any circumstances.

(e.) The supplies of equipment are sanctioned on the recommendation of the inspectors and the head organizers of elementary science and manual instruction. A list is sent in the case of each supply of equipment, showing of what items it is constituted, and the cost of each item, so that in cases of renewal managers may be in a position to know what expenditure is necessary for the purpose.

(f.) The supplies of equipment are forwarded by the Commissioners' contractors, and when received at the school should be checked with the lists which are sent from the Office of National Education.

(1.) *Elementary Science and Object Lessons.*

	£	s.	d.	Scales of equipment grants.
For an average attendance of under 30, . . .	5	0	0	
" " " 35, . . .	7	10	0	
" " " 145, . . .	9	0	0	
" " " 145 and above, . . .	10	0	0	

(2.) *Hand and Eye Training.*

	£	s.	d.
For an average attendance of 30 or upwards	1	10	0
" " " 60 "	2	10	0
" " " 95 "	3	10	0
" " " 140 "	4	10	0

(3.) *Drawing.*

	£	s.	d.
For an average attendance of 30 or upwards	1	0	0
" " " 60 "	2	0	0
" " " 95 "	3	0	0
" " " 140 "	4	0	0

(g.) In a school where the attendance is less than 30 an equipment grant may be allowed of 1s. per head for hand and eye training, and 9d. for drawing, computed on the average attendance, with £1 10s. and £1 respectively as maxima.

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SCHEDULE XV.

* GRANTS FOR BUILDING, FURNISHING, AND IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOLHOUSES.

1. (a.) The following is the scale of accommodation which it is desirable should be provided in relation to the number of children expected to attend:—

Plan.	Maximum Attendance.	Number of separate School-rooms to be provided.	Number of Class-rooms.	Total area, in square feet, to be provided.	Board's Grant.
I., . . .	60	1	—	416	£ s. d. 151 6 8
II., . . .	80	1	—	561	180 0 0
III., . . .	100	1	1	680	220 0 0
IV., . . .	120	1	1	798	254 0 0
IVa., . . .	120	2	—	846	274 13 4
V., . . .	150	1	1	1,106	350 0 0
Va., . . .	150	2	—	1,200	350 13 4
VI., . . .	200	1	2	1,012	460 0 0
VIa., . . .	200	2	2	1,880	449 6 8
VII., . . .	250	2	2	1,816	532 0 0
VIII., . . .	300	2	2	2,212	628 0 0
IX., . . .	350	2	2	2,568	719 6 8
X., . . .	400	2	2	3,202	870 0 0
Xa., . . .	400	2	2	3,202	924 13 4
Xb. (2 Storeys),	400	2	2	3,202	840 0 0

(b.) The grants in the above table represent on the average, two-thirds of the estimated cost of erecting and furnishing vested school-houses in accordance with the scale of accommodation, and include a grant towards the cost of the partition wall between the playground and the out-offices, but not grants for the boundary fences and entrance gate, which must be specially estimated in each case.

(c.) Every grant towards building school-houses is conditional on funds being available out of the amount provided by Parliament for the purposes of such grants.

2. When the expected attendance is less than 60 on rolls, or exceeds 400, the Commissioners are prepared to make a special grant in accordance, however, with the principles of the scale 1. (a.)

3. (a.) No grant (see rule 191) can be approved until the inspector shall have reported upon all the circumstances of the case; the Board of Public Works shall have reported on the eligibility of the site; and the law adviser of the Commissioners shall have given his opinion, from the information laid before him, that a satisfactory lease can be executed.

(b.) Without the express sanction of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury, no building grants can be made towards the cost of works executed or even commenced before the receipt by the manager of the specific authorization of the Board of Public Works.

4. The shortest lease that can be accepted in making grants is for (a.) sixty-one years, or for (b.) three lives and thirty-one years concurrent, or (c.) under the provisions of the Leases for Schools (Ireland) Act, 1881, for ninety-nine years when the grantor is a limited owner.

5. (a.) The grant or lease must be in a form authorized by the Commissioners, and is prepared in the Office of National Education without charge to the applicant; but (b.) all expense necessary to be incurred in obtaining proof of title, or grantor's consent, &c., must be borne by the applicant.

6. When grants are voted towards defraying the cost of the building of a school-house, the lease must be duly executed before the case is finally remitted to the Board of Public Works.

7. (a.) The Board of Public Works furnish instructions as to the plan and specifications, to which the parties receiving aid are bound strictly to adhere. (b.) The Commissioners however are prepared to consider and submit to the Board of Public Works special plans furnished to them by applicants; but should such special plans provide accommodation for a larger number of pupils than that sanctioned by the Commissioners, or a more costly class of building than is deemed by them to be necessary, all the extra expense must be borne by the applicants.

8. (a.) The Commissioners do not sanction grants for the ornamenting of school-houses. If buildings of an ornamental description be preferred, the whole of the extra expense must be provided by the applicants.

(b.) The Commissioners do not accept a transfer to themselves (as a vested school) of any building already used as a National school; but such buildings may be vested in trustees.

(c.) The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of accepting repayment of the grants made towards the erection of a school-house, and in such a case, of removing the school from their list of vested schools.

9. When the school premises are vested in the Commissioners, they will keep the school-house and furniture in repair. The Commissioners do not sanction grants towards ordinary repairs of schools vested in trustees or of non-vested schools; or to the rent of school-houses.

10. (a.) When the school premises are vested in trustees it is the duty of such trustees to keep the house, furniture, &c., in repair.

(b.) Grants in aid of local contributions are made to existing vested schools, whether vested in the Commissioners or in trustees, for adding to or enlarging them, for enclosing the sites, for other desirable or necessary structural changes or improvements, on the basis of two-thirds of the cost as estimated by the Board of Public Works.

(c.) Such works must not, except in very special circumstances, be commenced until the grants have been made by the Commissioners, and the specification furnished or approved by the Board of Public Works. (See 3).

(d.) In the case of schools vested in trustees no grants can be made for the execution of any work which is required to make good damages arising from neglect, misuse, lapse of time, or continuous use, unless in cases specially recommended by the Board of Public Works.

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SCHEDULE XVI.

LOANS FOR NON-VESTER NATIONAL SCHOOL-HOUSES AND TRAINING COLLEGES.

1. Schools.—(a.) Applications for loans should be made to the Commissioners of National Education on an application form, which can be obtained at their office, and such loans can be made only on their recommendation.

(b.) Every application must be accompanied by an ordnance sheet (6-inch scale*), showing by distinctive colouring the site, or intended site, of the school, and also the lands or premises which are the security for the loan required.

(c.) Applicants may adopt the plans for the erection of a school which have been prepared by the Board of Public Works and approved by the Commissioners of National Education, or they may submit their own designs, together with specification and estimate for approval. The official plans can be obtained by application to the Secretary, Office of Public Works, Custom House, Dublin.

(d.) When it is proposed to alter and adapt an existing building to the purpose of a National school, plans of the proposed alterations, with specification and estimate, must, in like manner, be submitted for approval before a loan can be sanctioned.

(e.) The loans will not be extended to cover the cost of ornamental work or materials, without the special sanction of the Board of Public Works.

2. Training Colleges.—(a.) Applications for loans should be made to the Commissioners of National Education on an application form, which can be obtained at their office, and such loans can be made only on the recommendation of the Commissioners of National Education.

(b.) In all cases where loans are sought for the erection of new buildings, or for the enlargement or structural improvement of existing buildings, the application must be accompanied by plans, specifications, and estimate of the proposed works.

(c.) The Commissioners of National Education are not prepared to sanction a loan for the building or improvement of any Training college that does not provide suitable accommodation in respect of lecture halls, class-rooms, refectory, dormitories, lavatories, &c., with suitable exercise ground, and all necessary sanitary arrangements.

(d.) Every application must be accompanied by an ordnance sheet (6-in. scale*) showing by distinctive colouring the site, or intended site, of the Training college, and also the lands or premises which are the security for the loan required.

General Regulations.

3. (a.) If the Commissioners of National Education consider an application for a loan made in accordance with the foregoing instructions to be satisfactory, they refer it for investigation and completion to the Board of Public Works. The Lords of His Majesty's Treasury decline to sanction loans for the purchase or acquisition of premises or lands already occupied for purposes of National schools or Training colleges, but they will sanction loans for the enlargement and structural improvement of National schools or Training colleges, if the alterations proposed be reported as reasonable and necessary, and the cost not less than £50.

* Where the college premises are situated in towns, the ordnance sheet of the largest scale that can be procured, is to be forwarded with the application. Ordnance sheets can be obtained at Messrs. Thom & Co. (Limited), 87, Abbey-street, and Messrs. Pascoe & Co., Grainger-street, Dublin.

(b.) No loan can be made for the purpose of discharging any debt unless the sanction of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury to such loan was obtained before the debt was incurred.

(c.) Applicants are accordingly cautioned against proceeding with buildings, or incurring liabilities in connexion with the Loans for schools and Training colleges (Ireland) Act, 1884, until they shall have received authority from the Board of Public Works.

(d.) To secure the repayment of any loan made under the provisions of the Act, the Board of Public Works, if they deem it necessary, will require the further security of at least three persons, and the sufficiency and solvency of these persons shall be made out to the satisfaction of the said Board.

(e.) When the necessary information has been obtained the Board of Public Works on being satisfied with the plans, specification, and estimate, give public notice that the applicant has applied for a loan for the purpose stated, and take such further steps as may be necessary under the provisions of the Land Improvement Acts,* and when the loan has been sanctioned by the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury, and the order for it shall have been duly registered and the bond perfected, the Board authorise the applicant to proceed with the works.

(f.) The amount of the loan sanctioned is issued in instalments as the works progress, on the certificate of the architect of the Board of Public Works, a balance, however, being retained sufficient to cover the cost of completing the work.

(g.) The Board of Public Works insure the premises against damage by fire and the premiums on any such insurance are deemed to be included in all charges and securities whereby the repayment of such loan is secured, and is recoverable in like manner as any instalment of the rent-charge payable in respect of such loan.

(h.) The buildings, in all cases, must be kept in good and sufficient repair during the period over which the repayment of the loan is extended, and a guarantee must be given to that effect; and the buildings must be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of the officers of the Board of Public Works and of those of the Commissioners of National Education.

(i.) If any non-vested National school or Training college, established by loan under the provisions of the Act, ceases to be used as a non-vested National school or Training college, the Board of Public Works reserve to themselves the power of calling in any portion of such loan that may be outstanding.

* The provisions of the Land Improvement Acts apply to all loans made under the Act of 1884.

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Grants.

SCHEDULE XVII.

GRANTS AND LOANS FOR TEACHERS' RESIDENCES.

1. Grants are made by the Commissioners of National Education towards the cost of erection, or for the enlargement, structural improvement, or purchase of dwelling-houses for residences for the teachers of all vested National schools on the following conditions, viz:—

(a.) the site must be demised free of rent, or at a nominal rent, for a term of at least 61 years, or for 3 lives and 31 years concurrent; and must not be distant more than one statute mile from the school;

(b.) the grant may be for half the estimated cost of the erection, improvement, or purchase of the dwelling-house, provided such moiety shall not exceed the sum of £100. In case the whole amount should exceed £200, the excess must be borne by the applicant;

(c.) in all cases where it is proposed to erect or improve dwellings, the plans, specifications, and estimate of the proposed works should be forwarded with the application for a grant to the Commissioners of National Education, who, if approving of the plans, forward them with a notification of their approval, to the Board of Public Works. The Board of Public Works are required to object to particulars showing bad construction or unnecessary cost, or insufficient light, drainage, or ventilation. Applicants for grants may adopt the plans which have been prepared by the Board of Public Works, and approved by the Commissioners of National Education,* or they may submit their own designs;

(d.) the Board of Public Works on examination of the plans, specification, and estimate for such works, and approval thereof, determine the value of the work and the amount of the grant which can be made in respect thereof, and communicate the result to the Commissioners of National Education; and on the due completion of the residence pay the stipulated sum. In like manner where it is proposed to purchase a building, the Board of Public Works determine its suitability and value;

(e.) the residence must be exclusively employed for the occupation and use of the teacher or teachers actually for the time being in charge of the National school in connexion with which it has been erected, and must be rent free to such teacher or teachers;

(f.) if it is proposed to build a teacher's house on ground already vested for National school purposes, a grant of one-half the estimated cost (up to £100) is the only form of aid available, and the Commissioners require to be satisfied with the tenure;

(g.) Residences for teachers which are vested in the Commissioners are kept in repair by the Board of Public Works.†

Loans.

2. Loans are available for teachers' residences in connexion with either vested or non-vested National schools. (See Acts 38 & 39 Vic., ch. 22, 1875, and 47 & 48 Vic., ch. 45, 1884).

(a.) The Board of Public Works, subject to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be made by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, may make loans in such cases as they may judge expedient for the purpose of assisting any person in the erection, enlargement, structural improvement, or purchase of any dwelling-house, for a residence for the teacher of a National school, provided that the amount of any such loan shall not exceed two hundred and fifty pounds.

* See note †, page 188.

† Grants are not made for teacher's residences in connexion with non-vested schools.

(b.) Every loan shall be repaid by the payment of an annual sum of five pounds for every hundred pounds of such loan from time to time advanced, and a proportionate sum for any less amount, and be payable for the term of thirty-five years, to be computed from the date of the advance in respect of which the said annual sum shall be charged, such annual sum to be paid by equal half-yearly payments, on the fifth day of April and the tenth day of October in every year during the said term of thirty-five years; but it is also provided that the amount of such annual sum may, by agreement, be increased to such amount as will repay the sum so advanced sooner than the said period of thirty-five years.

(c.) To secure the repayment of any such loan, the Board of Public Works, if they deem it necessary, may require the further security of at least three persons, and the sufficiency and solvency of these persons shall be made out to the satisfaction of the said Board.

(d.) The Board of Public Works may insure the premises against damage by fire, and the premiums on any such insurance shall be deemed to be included in all charges and securities whereby repayment of such loans shall be secured.

(e.) Mortgages, bonds, obligations, securities, contracts, and agreements in connexion with such loans, are exempt from stamp duty.

3. (a.) The dwelling must be exclusively employed for the accommodation of a teacher or teachers of a National school.

(b.) The dwelling, as a rule, must not be situated more than a statute mile from the school of the teacher whom it is intended to accommodate.

(c.) The Commissioners of National Education do not sanction any dwelling as a teacher's residence which shall not comprise at least one sitting-room, three bed-rooms, a kitchen, and the usual out-offices.

(d.) The quality of all work and materials used in the buildings must be sound, good, and durable.

(e.) The works must, if possible, be carried out under contract, and strictly according to the plans and specifications which have been approved by and deposited with the Board of Public Works.

(f.) The Commissioners of National Education, so long as the dwelling is in their judgment used *bona fide* as a residence for a teacher or teachers of a National school, conformably to the following rule [(g.)], and is not, without the special permission of the Commissioners, employed for any other purpose, and is in their judgment kept in suitable repair, contribute half the annual instalment payable in reimbursement of the loan advanced by the Board of Public Works. The borrower will accordingly be required to pay to the Board of Public Works, on conditions being fulfilled, only a moiety of the rent-charge.

(g.) The teacher in no circumstances should be charged, in respect of use and occupation as teacher, a higher sum per annum than two and a-half per cent. of the loan advanced by the Board of Public Works; but it is the earnest wish of the Commissioners of National Education, and it was their intention in promoting legislation on the subject, that the moiety locally payable in respect of the loan may be paid by the manager of the school, or by the parties interested in the school, so as to procure a "free residence" for the teacher.

(h.) Application for a loan should be made to the Commissioners of National Education on a form which may be obtained from their Office. If the Commissioners of National Education deem the case satisfactory, they refer it for investigation and completion to the Board of Public Works.

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(i) Every application must be accompanied by an ordnance sheet* (6-inch scale), showing by distinctive colouring the intended site, and also the lands or premises which are to form the security for the loan required, and by a map or diagram showing the position of the site with reference to the school-house with which the residence is to be connected.

(j.) Applicants may adopt the plans which have been prepared by the Board of Public Works,† and approved by the Commissioners of National Education; or they may submit their own designs, together with specification and estimate, for approval. The official plans can be obtained by application to the Secretaries, Office of National Education.

(k.) When it is proposed to alter and adapt an existing building to the purpose of a teacher's residence, plans of the proposed alterations, with specification and estimate, must, in like manner, be submitted for approval before a loan can be sanctioned.

(l.) During the period over which the repayment of loans is extended, the buildings must be kept in good and sufficient repair, and a guarantee must be given to that effect; and they must be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of the officers of the Board of Public Works, and those of the Commissioners of National Education.

(m.) The Lords of His Majesty's Treasury decline to sanction loans for the purchase of houses already occupied as teachers' residences, but they sanction loans for the enlargement and structural improvement of such houses on the same footing as new residences, if the alterations proposed be reported as reasonable and necessary, and the cost not less than £50.

(n.) The Board of Public Works are prepared to make loans on the above conditions, to provide teachers' residences in connection with all National schools, but in the case of vested National schools the site for the proposed residence must be distinct from the ground leased for the school premises, so as to be legally chargeable as security for the loan.

Caretaker's
Agreement.

4. In every case in which an official residence is provided for a teacher, a caretaker's agreement between the manager and the teacher must be executed, and a duplicate thereof be sent to the Office of National Education.

The Commissioners expect that all teachers shall have done at their own expense the following, viz., limewashing; cleaning and repairing glass; cleaning privies and ashpits; gravelling yards and walks, and keeping surface channels in order; sweeping chimneys; making good any damage arising from carelessness or neglect; maintaining fences and gates, except damages from lapse of time;— and in cases of residences built by grants for teachers of National schools vested in the Commissioners of National Education or in trustees, the Commissioners will inflict such penalty as they may deem adequate, if the teacher fails to fulfil these conditions.

* Ordnance sheets can be obtained from Messrs. Thom & Co. (Limited), Abbey-road, Dublin; or from Messrs. Ponsonby, Grafton-street, Dublin.

† The Board of Public Works have prepared three designs for teachers' residences, of which the following are the respective estimates:—

Design No. 1,	£250.
" 2,	£225.
" 3,	£200.

SCHEDULE XVIII.

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PROGRAMMES.

PROGRAMMES OF INSTRUCTION FOR NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

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(b.) Schools under two teachers, . . .	203
(c.) Schools under one teacher, . . .	207
(d.) Infants' schools, . . .	210

INTRODUCTION.

The following courses of instruction for different types of schools are based on the Revised Programme of 1900, with such modifications as the experience of the past three years has shown to be desirable. As, however, the Commissioners recognize the impossibility of framing official schemes of instruction which would suit every type of school, they wish to repeat what they stated in 1900, that these programmes are "promulgated provisionally and tentatively," and the managers are strongly urged to submit for approval syllabuses to suit the particular requirements of the localities in which their schools are situated. In order to assist the managers in drawing up programmes for small schools, the Commissioners issue, in addition to a programme for a large school in which the standards are taught separately, two courses of instruction for schools under one and two teachers respectively. These programmes show how standards may be effectively grouped for the purposes of teaching, and are intended as examples of school organisation which managers are at liberty to adopt or modify according as the circumstances of their schools may render necessary.

As expert teaching in the higher branches of manual instruction is not available, in the majority of the National schools, this subject need not be taught beyond the second standard. In cases, however, where expert teaching is available, the managers are at liberty to submit courses of instruction in this subject for the third and fourth standards. In the fifth and higher standards, provision for instruction in cookery, laundry, domestic economy, and manual instruction in wood and metal has been undertaken by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. Instruction in these subjects will be provided for the higher standards of ordinary National schools in day classes at central Technical schools, or in rural districts by means of itinerant instructors. The programme, therefore, for cookery applies only to girls of the fifth and higher standards in Convent schools.

Provision has been made for a seventh standard, and pupils who have spent one year in this standard may be engaged at the discretion of the manager and the teacher, and subject to the approval of the Inspector, at studies calculated to equip them for their future occupations. Seventh and Eighth Standards.

In connection with these programmes "Notes for Teachers" have been published, which it is hoped will be of service to the teachers in enabling them to comprehend the aims and scope of the various programmes.

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PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOLS UNDER THREE OR MORE TEACHERS.

For the programmes for infants, see page 202.
Written exercises in all subjects should be regularly dated and presented for inspection.

ENGLISH.

READING AND SPELLING.

NOTE.—Reading must include the explanation and subject matter of the lessons. In all standards above the first, the reading at sight of passages from any suitable book on the Commissioners' List other than Readers in use must be practised.

First standard.

To read with correctness and intelligence, and with due attention to phrasing and intonation, the lessons in a First Reader, and to write phrases and sentences from it. A simple story book should supplement the ordinary Reader.

Oral spelling may be practised.

Second standard.

To read with correctness and intelligence, and with due attention to phrasing and intonation, the lessons in a Second Reader; and to recite at least forty lines of verse from it.

A suitable story book should supplement the ordinary Reader.

Proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, transcription, and dictation.

Oral spelling may also be practised.

Third standard.

To read with correctness and intelligence, and with due attention to phrasing and intonation, the lessons in a Third Reader; and to recite at least sixty lines of verse from it.

A suitable story book should supplement the ordinary Reader.

Proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, transcription, and dictation.

Oral spelling may also be practised.

Fourth standard.

To read with correctness and intelligence, and with due attention to phrasing and intonation, the lessons in a Literary Fourth Reader; and to recite at least eighty lines of verse from it.

An interesting book of travel or adventure, and a suitable Historical Reader should also be used.

Proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, dictation, and composition.

Fifth standard.

To read with correctness and intelligence, and with due attention to phrasing and intonation, the lessons in a Literary Fifth Reader; and to recite eighty lines of verse from it.

A suitable Historical Reader should also be used, and a standard work of popular interest introduced.

Proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, dictation, and composition.

Sixth standard.

To read with correctness and intelligence, and with due attention to phrasing and intonation, the lessons in a Literary Sixth Reader; and to recite eighty lines of verse from it.

A suitable Historical Reader or text-book in history should also be used, and a standard work of popular interest introduced.

Proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, dictation, and composition.

Seventh standard.

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Some standard works (including prose and poetry) shall be read and studied as literature.

A short period of history should be studied.

WRITING.

First, Second, and Third standards.

To copy with fair imitation suitable models, which should be written mainly on the blackboard.

Fourth standard.

To write a free and legible hand.

Fifth standard.

To write a free and legible hand. Large hand to be practised occasionally.

Sixth standard.

As in the fifth standard; and, in addition, simple exercises in book-keeping.

Seventh standard.

As in the sixth standard.

COMPOSITION.

Note—Attention should be given to oral composition in all standards.

First standard.

To form sentences orally, and to answer occasionally in complete sentences.

Second standard.

As in the first standard; also the reproduction by pupils, in their own words, of the subject-matter of the lesson read.

Third standard.

To write from memory the substance of short stories.

Fourth standard.

Short descriptions on paper of familiar objects.

Fifth standard.

Letter-writing.

Sixth and seventh standards.

Essays and letters well expressed, carefully written and punctuated. (Correct spelling as well as good grammar should be insisted on).

GRAMMAR.

Note—Text-books should not be used by pupils until they have reached the fifth standard. Easy parsing exercises may be taken in connection with analysis in the fifth and higher standards.

Third standard.

Very easy analysis.

Fourth standard.

Easy analysis. To distinguish intelligently the parts of speech, and to know the more important inflections.

Fifth standard.

More advanced analysis of simple sentences. Etymology and syntax, particularly so far as they bear on the correction of errors made by the pupils in speaking or in written composition. Easy parsing.

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E.

Sixth standard.
Analysis, etymology and syntax, correction of errors. Common roots, prefixes and affixes.

Seventh standard.

As in the sixth standard.

GEOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—*Geographical Readers may be used in the fourth and higher standards. Text-books may be used in the fifth and higher standards.*

First and second standards.

Object lessons introductory to geography.

Third standard.

Schoolhouse and premises (plan and map). Geographical terms and definitions, which should be learnt as far as possible from the natural features of the locality. Cardinal points.

Fourth standard.

General knowledge of the map of Ireland. The Globe (only the position of Ireland and the relative positions of the continents and oceans need be taught.)

Fifth standard.

Geography of Ireland fully, with interesting information on more important localities. The map of the World.

Sixth standard.

Elementary mathematical and physical geography. Maps of Europe and Great Britain.

Seventh standard.

Geography of Europe, and a general knowledge of the geography of the British Empire and of the map of the United States.

ARITHMETIC.

NOTE.—*Arithmetic should be worked in the desks and, as far as possible, on paper.*

The tables of money, weight, measure, &c., should be illustrated and taught practically.

Particular attention should be given to mental arithmetic.

First standard.

(a.) Numeration and notation up to and including three places of figures.

(b.) Addition and subtraction tables.

(c.) Easy exercises in addition.

(d.) Easy mental exercises in addition and subtraction of concrete numbers.

Second standard.

(a.) Numeration and notation up to and including four places of figures.

(b.) The multiplication table up to and including twelve times.

(c.) Easy exercises in addition and subtraction, and multiplication by one figure.

(d.) Easy mental exercises in addition, subtraction, and multiplication (concrete numbers).

Third standard.

- (a.) Numeration and notation of whole numbers up to and including six places.
- (b.) Multiplication and pence tables.
- (c.) The simple rules, including easy problems, using concrete numbers.
- (d.) To measure a line in inches and tenths of an inch.
- (e.) Easy mental exercises involving the use of concrete numbers in the four simple rules.

Fourth standard.

- (a.) Numeration and notation of whole numbers, and of decimals to two places.
- (b.) Tables of avoirdupois weight and long measure.
- (c.) The simple rules, involving decimals to two places. Compound rules (money only). Multipliers and divisors in compound rules and in decimals should be whole numbers not exceeding ten. Reduction of money, avoirdupois weight, and long measure, limited in the same exercise to two steps.
- (d.) To measure a line and its parts in inches and tenths of an inch, and thereby to verify the processes and results in addition and subtraction of decimals to one place.
- (e.) Easy mental exercises on the rules learned.

Fifth standard.

- (a.) Tables in common use.
- (b.) Compound rules and reduction (exercises as a rule to be short). Shop bills. The unitary method, easy exercises in decimals, and in addition and subtraction of vulgar fractions—the latter to be taught chiefly as mental arithmetic.
- (c.) To have an intelligent knowledge of the method of calculating the areas of rectangles and hence of triangles, and to work exercises from pupil's own measurements.
- (d.) Easy mental calculations.
- (e.) An elementary practical knowledge of the metric system. (Length, area, volume, weight.)

Sixth standard.

- (a.) Simple proportion, simple interest, practice, decimals (not circulating), vulgar fractions.
- (b.) To have an intelligent knowledge of the methods of calculating the surfaces and the cubic content of rectangular solids and to work exercises from pupil's own measurements. An elementary practical knowledge of the measurement of angles and areas.
- (c.) Mental calculations.

Seventh standard.

- (a.) A knowledge of the preceding courses in arithmetic, with special attention to the reasons of the processes employed. Decimals, averages, percentages, stocks, square root, compound proportion.
- (b.) Easy mensuration of rectilinear figures and of the circle.

SINGING.

- (A.) Tonic Sol-fa or (B.) Staff Notation.

First standard.

- (A.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on the modulstör the tones of the chord *doh* in any easy order.
2. To sing sweetly, in unison, any three approved school songs.
- (B.) To sing sweetly, in unison, any three approved school songs.

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Second standard.

- (A.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on the modulator the tones of the chord of *doh* in any order.
 2. To sing any six previously prepared exercises with time and tune combined on the first step of the method.
 3. To sing sweetly, in unison, any four approved school songs.
 (B.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on a blank staff, the tones of the chord of *doh* in any order.
 2. To sol-fa any six previously prepared exercises of a very elementary character, with time and tune combined.
 3. To sing sweetly, in unison, any four approved school songs.

Third standard.

- (A.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on the modulator the tones of the chords of *doh* and *soh* in any easy order.
 2. To sing any six previously prepared exercises with time and tune combined on the second step of the method.
 3. To sing sweetly, in unison, any six approved school songs.
 (B.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on a blank staff, the tones of the chords of *doh* and *soh* in any easy order.
 2. To sol-fa any six previously prepared exercises of an elementary character, with time and tune combined.
 3. To sing sweetly, in unison, any six approved school songs.

Fourth standard.

- (A.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on the modulator simple passages in the major diatonic scale.
 2. To sing any six previously prepared exercises with time and tune combined on the third step of the method.
 3. To sing sweetly, in unison, any eight approved school songs.
 (B.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on a blank staff, simple passages in the major diatonic scale.
 2. To sol-fa any six previously prepared exercises of a simple character, containing all the tones of the major diatonic scale.
 3. To sing sweetly, in unison, any eight approved school songs.

Fifth and sixth standards.

- (A.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on the modulator simple passages, including transition to first sharp or flat keys; also simple passages in the minor mode.
 2. To sing any six previously prepared exercises with time and tune combined, containing transitions of one remove.
 3. To sing from notes, in two or more parts, any three approved school songs.
 (B.) To sing from the teacher's pointing on a blank staff, simple passages in the keys of G, D, F, or B \flat ; also simple passages in the minor mode.
 2. To sing any six previously prepared exercises with time and tune combined, in the keys of G, D, F, or B.
 3. To sing from notes, in two or more parts, any three approved school songs.

Seventh standard.

- (A.) 1. To sol-fa, from teacher's pointing on a blank staff, simple diatonic passages in any key.
 2. To sing any six previously prepared exercises of a simple character in staff notation—each exercise to be in a different key.
 3. To sing from notes in either tonic sol-fa or staff notation, and in two or more parts, any three approved school songs.
 (B.) 1. To sing from the teacher's pointing on a blank staff, diatonic passages in any key.
 2. To sol-fa any six previously prepared exercises of a fairly advanced character—each exercise to be in a different key.
 3. To sing from notes, in two or more parts, any three approved school songs.

DRAWING.

Appendix.

Section II.,
K.

Note.—Paper should be used in all standards above infants. Dotted paper may be used in the first standard, and in the second standard for ruling figures.

First standard.

- (a.) Ruling lines and simple figures from measurement on plain paper.
- (b.) Freehand straight-line figures on plain paper.

Second standard.

- (c.) More advanced exercises in (a) and (b).
- (d.) Ruling figures from the black-board without measurement, and from dictation.
- (e.) Freehand straight line and simple curved figures on plain paper.

Third standard.

- (f.) More advanced exercises in (d) and (e), and simple right-line figures from actual objects. (Envelope, window, door, black-board, &c.)
- (g.) Freehand from memory.
- (h.) Bold curves with guide lines.

Fourth standard.

- (i.) More advanced exercises in (g) and (h).
 - (j.) Simple freehand copies from wall charts or black-board, and occasionally from small copies.
 - (k.) Simple exercises in drawing to scale on plain paper.
- These exercises should be made from roughly drawn dimensioned sketches and occasionally from actual measurements of rectangular surfaces of common objects, such as tablets, maps, &c.

Fifth standard.

- (l.) More advanced exercises in (j) and (k).
- (m.) Model drawing of simple regular figures, or simple geometrical drawing.
- (n.) Designs in freehand, partly original.

Sixth standard.

- (o.) More advanced exercises in (m) and (n).
- (p.) Original designs in freehand.
- (q.) Model drawing of simple common objects, or more advanced geometrical drawing.
- (r.) Easy scale making.

Seventh standard.

- (s.) More advanced exercises in (q).
- (t.) Drawing simple natural objects, such as a leaf, a flower, &c.
- (u.) Shading.

NEEDLEWORK (GIRLS).

Note.—The junior standards should, as a rule, use coloured thread in working specimens.

First standard.

To knit on two needles, learning how to cast on stitches, to fold a strip of paper as if for turning down a hem, to thread a coarse needle, and to use a thimble for putting the needle through the paper in making a basting stitch. To hem with coloured cotton.

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Section II.
K.*Second standard.*

To knit on four needles (a wristlet), learning how to cast off stitches; to hem on calico, and to run. When material is available, and sufficient practice has been had, children of this class to be occupied in hemming squares for handkerchiefs and the like.

Third standard.

To knit the leg of a sock or stocking, with rib; also to top-sew, and to run and fell, and to make a simple pinafore or a woman's apron. One of these articles to be completed by pupil during year.

Fourth standard.

The work of previous year; also to turn the heel of a stocking and to pick up stitches for foot; to stitch, to do plain patching, to sew on strings, to make a chemise or a more advanced style of pinafore than is taught in previous class. One of these garments to be completed during year.

Fifth standard.

The work of previous year, with increased proficiency; also to narrow for toe of sock, and close it; and (in sewing) to work a buttonhole, to sew on a button, and to darn a round hole in stocking-material, running to half an inch beyond hole, and leaving loops. To cut out a chemise. Garment to be made during year—a chemise, with opening in front closed by button and buttonhole.

Sixth standard.

Work of previous year; to shape the leg of a long stocking by narrowing; to sew on gathers, to patch flannel with herring-bone stitch, to cut out an overall or a boy's shirt. Garment to be made—an overall with yoke and sleeves, a girl's nightdress, or a boy's shirt. This standard should be taught how to mend worn articles of clothing by darning and patching, done on garments in need of repair.

Seventh standard.

As in the sixth standard, with greater proficiency.

PHYSICAL DRILL.

NOTE.—Suitable games should be encouraged by teachers during play time. Great attention should be paid to the manners and deportment of the pupils. They should be trained to habits of prompt obedience. Energy, gracefulness, and precision of movement in the various exercises should be particularly cultivated.

First standard.

March in step; right and left turns as in marching. Head movements. Combination exercises. Musical drill, if possible.

Second standard.

March at uniform rate at even distances and with good carriage. Right, left, half-right, and half-left turns. March to position for exercise instead of wheeling. Arm exercises. Head movements. Body (trunk) movements. Feet and leg movements. Combination exercises. Musical drill, if possible.

Third and fourth standards.

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E.

Marching (as for Second standard). Change step on the march. Counter-marching. Running in step. Turns—right turn; left turn; half-right turn; half-left turn; right-about turn. Wheeling in fours, forwards and backwards. Opening and closing of ranks for exercises. Dumb-bells where possible.

Fifth, sixth, and seventh standards.

Marching (as for former standards). Change step, and do the right-about turn on the march. March in line forwards and backwards. Turns, wheeling, &c. (as for former standards). Stave or Indian club exercises.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

First standard.

Stick-laying—Forming lines, angles, and figures. Placing from dictation, placing from drawings. Making drawings on dotted paper of simple designs made with the sticks.

Paper-folding. Folding simple borders from plans. Folding simple flat shapes from plans.

Second standard.

More advanced exercises in paper-folding. Drawing plans of various simple folds on dotted paper and on the blackboard.

Observations of a solid. Placing two bricks from plan and elevation, and from description. Drawing the plan and elevation of two bricks placed in different positions.

Third standard.

Programme to be submitted for approval. (Optional.)

Fourth standard.

Programme to be submitted for approval. (Optional.)

OBJECT LESSONS AND ELEMENTARY EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

First, second and third standards.

Conversational object lessons on animals, plants, common things and natural phenomena.

Fourth standard.

Measurement of lines, areas, and volumes. Water displaced by a body immersed in it.

Definition of equal weights; first notions of force. The see-saw or lever leading to a knowledge of the balance; adjustment and use of the balance. Weight of a cubic centimetre of water and other substances. Easy experiments with the U tube. Air has weight. The barometer.

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Section II.

K.

Fifth standard.

- Revision of work of the fourth standard.
- Measurement of lines to 1-100 of an inch.
- Verification by measurements of the four simple rules applied to decimals.
- Use of protractor.
- Measurement of diameter and circumference of cylinder.
- Drawing plans to scale.
- Floating bodies. Hydrometer. Principle of Archimedes.
- Heat—General effects of heat on matter; expansion; measurements of temperature; construction of thermometer; unit of heat and unit of temperature. Soluble and insoluble substances. Determination of melting points; distinction between dissolving and melting.
- The burning of a candle, and the rusting of iron in air.
- Barometer and weather observations.

Sixth standard.

- Measurements as in the fifth standard.
- Surface and volume of cylinder.
- The inverted U tube and the siphon.
- Graphic representation of numbers.
- Relative density.
- Volume of irregular small bodies.
- Principle of Archimedes extended to other liquids than water.
- Heat—Modes of transference; expansion of solids, liquids, and gases; heat capacity of metals.
- Weather observations.
- Chemistry of the atmosphere.
- Gas and candle flames.
- Lamp explosions.

Seventh standard.

- Measurement of sides of similar right-angled triangles; ratio of sides.
- Pressure and volume of gas.
- Boyle's law.
- Heat capacity, and latent heat.
- Chemistry of chalk (or limestone) and lime.
- Action of acids on metals.
- Inflammable air—its preparation and properties.
- Acids and alkalis.

ELEMENTARY EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Fourth standard. See general programme, page 199.

Fifth standard.

Floating bodies and applications; the lactometer for testing adulteration of milk, and for determining the strength of mixtures of milk and water. Tests for the freshness of an egg. General effects of heat on matter, with especial reference to food materials.

Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. Cracking of glass with hot water, of lamp chimneys, &c.

Expansion of water when heated, circulation of hot water. The thermometer—a measure of hotness or temperature. Household temperature of rooms, of hot bath; temperature of the body in health and in sickness, the clinical thermometer.

Expansion of air, application to winds, draughts, chimneys, burning of fire. Ventilation and ventilators.

The melting of ice and boiling of water; first notions of absorption of heat during these changes; application to damp clothes, climate, heating power of steam, &c. Distillation and evaporation. Drying of clothes. Soluble and insoluble substances in the household; distinction between dissolving and melting.

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Sixth standard.

Effects of heat on chief types of food stuffs. Transference of heat and applications to modes of cooking; "boiling" of an egg. The open fire and closed stove; air a bad conductor; application to clothing. The nature of flour and starch, and the changes they undergo when heated. Yeast and fermentation. The making and baking of a loaf of bread. Yeast substitutes, baking powders; comparative value of baking powders. Effect of heating metals in air, rusting of iron. Composition of air and its relation to animal and plant life. Burning of a candle.

The lucifer match, phosphorus; burning of phosphorus in air leading to a knowledge of the composition of air. Examination of active part of air. The burning of fuel in air or oxygen. The coal fire, coal gas, flame. Gas burners and oil lamps. Gas and lamp explosions.

Seventh standard.

Water supply; properties of natural waters. Water as a food, uses of water. Impurities in water, hard and soft water; fur on kettles in which hard water has been boiled.

Composition of water; water produced by most substances when burning.

Acids and alkalis; their action upon one another and upon colouring matters, fabrics, &c.

Soap and soda; manufacture and uses, cleaning and removal of stains.

The elements entering into the composition of the human body. The necessity of maintaining the supply of these in the form of food. Importance of mixed diet. Food as the fuel for the maintenance of the body temperature. The kinds of food that supply the needs of the body.

General functions and structure of the digestive system; the principal changes that foods undergo.

Putrefaction and decay. Organisms producing decay and deodorisers and disinfectants.

COOKERY (GIRLS).

(For pupils of the fifth and higher standards).

Setting and lighting fires. Cleaning plates, cups, knives, forks, spoons, kitchen utensils, &c. Laying table. Preparing for cooking, and cooking potatoes and other ordinary vegetables; making colcannon; boiling, poaching, and frying eggs; cutting and buttering bread; making tea and coffee, porridge, gruel, whey, bread, Irish stew, beef-tea, and broth; cooking fowl and bacon; choosing, preparing, and cooking the fish obtainable in the locality. Lentil soup, pancakes; making apple or other fruit dumplings; stewing fruit; making jam, pies or tarts, puddings.

(Instruction in cookery should not be given during the summer months.)

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K.

PROGRAMME FOR INFANTS IN LARGE SCHOOLS WITHOUT
INFANTS' DEPARTMENTS.

ENGLISH.

To be taught to speak audibly and distinctly. Story-telling by the teacher and the reproduction by pupils in their own words of simple incidents in the stories told.

To read from an Infants' Primer, and to spell words and short phrases taken from the book.

To copy from the blackboard the letters of the alphabet and combinations forming simple words.

N.B.—*The letters should be taught in their order of difficulty.*

ARITHMETIC.

(a.) Decimal ball frame.

(b.) To read and write numbers up to 10.

(c.) Addition of pairs of concrete numbers, total not to exceed 10; and similar exercises in Subtraction.

SINGING.

To sing sweetly, in unison with first standard, any three approved songs, one or two of which may be action songs.

DRAWING.

Drawing straight lines (vertical, horizontal, and oblique). Easy combinations of straight lines, including very simple designs.

KINDERGARTEN.

Such occupations as can be usefully introduced by the teacher (*eg.* stick-laying, bead-threading, &c.).

DRILL.

Babies' drill, school games, good manners.

NEEDLEWORK.

Knitting on two needles, learning to cast on stitches.

CONVERSATIONAL AND OBJECT LESSONS

Animal life (dog, cat, &c.).

Plant life (leaves, roots, stems, &c.).

Common things (eggs, butter, birds' nests, &c.).

PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOLS UNDER TWO TEACHERS.

Appendix.

Section II.

E.

For English and Arithmetic, schools in charge of two teachers may be divided into four groups, consisting respectively of infants; first and second standards; third and fourth standards; and fifth, sixth, and seventh standards.

For other subjects the junior standards may form one group, and the senior standards another.

In giving instruction to the first group, teachers should follow, so far as time may permit, the main outlines of the course of instruction prescribed for infants in a school under three or more teachers (page 202).

NOTE.—Written exercises in all subjects should be regularly dated and preserved for inspection.

ENGLISH.

READING AND SPELLING.

NOTE.—In all standards Reading must include the explanation and subject matter of the lessons....In the second and higher standards, the reading at sight of passages from any suitable book on the Commissioner's list, other than the Readers in use, should be practised. The reading must be correct and intelligent, and due attention must be paid to phrasing and intonation.

In each of the three higher groups, a separate Literary Reader should be used.

In each of the two senior groups, one Historical Reader will be sufficient.

In the second group a story book, in the third group a book of travel or adventure, and in the fourth group a standard work of popular interest should be introduced.

In the second and third groups, proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, dictation, and transcription.

Oral spelling may also be practised.

In the fourth group, transcription should be dispensed with, and composition should take its place. Proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, dictation, and composition.

WRITING.

Pupils in the second and third groups should be taught to copy, with fair imitation, suitable models, which should be written mainly on the blackboard.

Pupils in the fourth group should learn to write a free and legible hand, and should have simple exercises in book-keeping.

COMPOSITION.

NOTE.—Attention should be given to oral composition in all standards.

Second group (first and second standards).

To form sentences orally; pupils to reproduce in their own words the subject matter of the lesson read.

Third group (third and fourth standards).

To write from memory the substance of short stories.

Short descriptions of familiar objects.

Fourth group (fifth and higher standards).

Letter-writing.

GRAMMAR.

NOTE.—Text-books should not be used till the pupils have reached the fourth group.

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Third group (third and fourth standards).

- (a.) Very easy analysis.
- (b.) To distinguish intelligently the Parts of Speech in an ordinary sentence.

Fourth group (fifth and higher standards).

- (a.) Easy analysis.
- (b.) Etymology and Syntax, particularly so far as they bear on the correction of errors made by the pupils in speaking or in written composition. Easy parsing.

GEOGRAPHY.

Junior group (first, second, third and fourth standards).

Suitable introductory lessons in Geography, by reference to the school and its surroundings, and by means of object lessons; and, in addition, a general knowledge of the map of Ireland.

Senior group (fifth and higher standards).

A knowledge of the maps of Europe and Great Britain and a general knowledge of the map of the World, with special reference to the British possessions; also a general knowledge of the elements of mathematical and physical geography.

ARITHMETIC.

NOTE.—*Arithmetic should be worked in the desks, and, as far as possible, on paper.*

The tables of money, weight, measure, &c., should be illustrated and taught practically.

Particular attention should be given to mental arithmetic.

Second group (first and second standards).

- (a.) Numeration and notation up to and including four places of figures.
- (b.) Addition, subtraction, and multiplication tables up to 10 times.
- (c.) Easy exercises in addition and subtraction, and multiplication by one figure.
- (d.) Easy mental exercises in addition and subtraction of concrete numbers.

Third group (third and fourth standards).

- (a.) Numeration and notation of whole numbers, up to and including six places, and of decimals of one place.
- (b.) Multiplication and pence tables and table of avoirdupois weight.
- (c.) Simple and compound rules. (Money only, multipliers and divisors not to exceed 10).
- (d.) Reduction of money and avoirdupois weight, limited in the same exercise to two steps.
- (e.) To measure a line and its parts in inches, and tenths of an inch, and thereby to verify the processes and results in addition and subtraction of decimals to one place.
- (f.) Very easy mental exercises of a practical character in the simple and compound rules, the exercises in the compound rules to be limited to money calculations.

Fourth group (fifth and higher standards).

- (a.) Tables in common use.
- (b.) Compound rules and reduction. Shop bills. The vulgar method, simple and compound proportion, simple interest, practice, decimals, and vulgar fractions. To calculate from pupils' own measurements the areas of rectangles, and hence of triangles, and the surfaces and cubic contents of boxes, rooms, &c.
- (c.) Linear measurements according to the metric system.
- (d.) To be expert in mental calculations.

SINGING.

Junior groups (infants, first and second standards).

Six easy school songs.

Simple modulator exercises in the chords of *doh* and *soh*.

Senior group (third and higher standards).

Six school songs, of which two, if possible, should be rounds or part songs. Song books should be used by the pupils.

Modulator exercises on the major diatonic scale, with easy transition to the first sharp and flat keys.

Graduated exercises of moderate length in tune and time combined.

At least two new songs should be taught every year in each group.

NOTE—If staff notation be selected a programme of corresponding difficulty should be submitted for approval.

DRAWING.

NOTE—Paper should be used in all standards above the infants' standard. Dotted paper may be used in the first standard.

Junior group (infants, first and second standards).

(a.) Freehand—Straight-line and simple curved figures.

(b.) Ruling straight-line figures from given measurements.

(c.) Combinations of (a) and (b).

Senior group (third and higher standards).

(a.) Freehand—More difficult straight-line and curved figures on plain paper.

(b.) Original designs in freehand, or drawing of simple forms from memory.

(c.) Model drawing of simple objects, or easy geometrical drawing, including drawing to scale.

NEEDLEWORK (GIRLS).

Junior group (infants, first and second standards).

NOTE—Pupils in this group should, as a rule, use coloured thread in working specimens.

Knitting with four needles, hemming, running, and top-sewing.

Senior group (third and higher standards).

Knitting a stocking and darning, running and felling, patching, stitching, working buttonholes, sewing on buttons and strings, sewing on gathers, herring-bone stitch.

To cut out and put together in each year one of the following:—
Pinafore, chemise, boy's shirt, girl's nightdress, overall.

PHYSICAL DRILL.

NOTE—Great attention should be paid to the manners and deportment of the pupils. They should be trained to habits of prompt obedience. Energy, gracefulness, and precision of movement in the various exercises should be particularly cultivated.

Junior group (infants, first and second standards).

Head, arm, body, feet and leg movements. Right, left, about turns. Marching in step at regular intervals. Musical drill, and stave, club, or dumb-bell exercises, where practicable.

Senior group (third and higher standards).

Movements and exercises of a more advanced kind, the turns and forming fours.

Bar-bells and dumb-bell exercises should be introduced where possible.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

Manual instruction may be confined to the junior group, for which suitable kindergarten occupations with paperfolding or brickwork will suffice.

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OBJECT LESSONS AND ELEMENTARY EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

Junior groups (infants, first, second and third standards).

Conversational object lessons on animals, plants, common things, and natural phenomena.

Senior group (fourth and higher standards).

In the case of schools in which a member of the staff has received training in elementary experimental science, systematic instruction should be given according to the following programme in schools under one or two teachers:—course A to be taken up in the first year, and course B to be taken up in the second year.

If neither teacher has been trained in elementary experimental science, object lessons on suitable subjects are considered sufficient in all standards to meet the requirements under this head.

A.

Area of a rectangle, triangle, and circle.

Volume of a rectangular solid.

Use of pipette, burette, and graduated cylinder.

Definition of equal weights.

See-saw.

Use of balance.

Weight of 1 c.c. of water.

Weight of 1 c.c. of other liquids.

Air has weight.

Barometer.

The thermometer.

Weather observations.

Effects of heat upon water.

" " " iron.

" " " cheese.

" " " bread.

Burning a candle and other combustible substances in air.

Rusting of iron: its effect upon air.

Preparation of oxygen.

Carbon burnt in oxygen.

B.

Area of a rectangle, triangle, and circle.

Volume of rectangular solids.

Use of pipette and burette.

Definition of equal weights.

See-saw.

Use of balance.

Weight of 1 c.c. of water.

Weight of 1 c.c. of other liquids.

Air has weight.

Barometer.

The thermometer.

Weather observations.

Pressure of the atmosphere, the siphon, melting and dissolving, evaporation, boiling, distillation.

Expansion of air, ventilation.

Chalk and lime. The lime kiln.

Conversion of chalk (or limestone) into lime.

Preparation of chalk (or limestone) gas by heat and by acids.

Composition of chalk.

Hard-water.

Manufacture of chalk gas in the lungs; identification with carbonic acid gas.

PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOLS UNDER ONE TEACHER.

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Section II.

K.

For English and arithmetic, schools in charge of one teacher may be divided into three groups, consisting respectively of infants and first standard; second and third standards; and fourth, and higher standards. For other subjects the junior standards may form one group, and the senior standards another.

NOTE.—Written exercises in all subjects should be regularly dated and retained for inspection.

ENGLISH.

READING AND SPELLING.

NOTE.—In all standards reading must include the explanation and subject-matter of the lessons. In the second and third groups the reading at sight of passages from any suitable book on the Commissioners' List other than the Readers in use should be practised. The reading must be correct and intelligent, and due attention must be paid to phrasing and diction.

A primer should be used in the first group, and a separate Literary Reader in the second and third groups.

In addition to the Literary Reader, an Historical Reader should be used in the third group.

Single story-books should be used in the first and second groups. In the third group, a standard work of popular interest should be introduced.

Proficiency in spelling should be acquired mainly through reading, dictation, and transcription.

Oral spelling may also be practised.

In the third group transcription should be dispensed with and composition should take its place.

WRITING.

Pupils in the first and second groups should be taught to copy, with fair imitation, suitable models, which should be written mainly on the blackboard.

Pupils in the third group should learn to write a free and legible hand.

COMPOSITION.

NOTE.—Attention should be given to oral composition in all standards.

Second group (second and third standards).

To form orally and to write simple sentences; pupils to reproduce, in their own words, the subject-matter of the lesson read.

Third group (fourth and higher standards).

To write frequently short descriptions of familiar objects and letters on simple subjects.

GRAMMAR.

Third group (fourth and higher standards).

Easy analysis. Correction of local vulgarisms.

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GEOGRAPHY.

Junior group (second and third standards).

Suitable introductory lessons in geography by reference to the school and its surroundings, and by means of object lessons.

Senior group (fourth and higher standards).

General knowledge of the geography of Ireland, and of the maps of Great Britain and the World.

ARITHMETIC.

NOTE.—*Arithmetic should be worked in the desks, and, as far as possible, on paper.*

The tables of money, weight, measure, &c., should be illustrated and taught practically.

Particular attention should be given to mental arithmetic.

First group (infants and first standard).

- (a.) Numeration and notation to three places of figures.
- (b.) Addition and subtraction tables, including their application to easy concrete examples.
- (c.) Easy exercises in addition and subtraction.

Second group (second and third standards).

- (a.) Numeration and notation up to and including six places of figures.
- (b.) To know the multiplication and the pence tables.
- (c.) The simple rules and their application to easy concrete examples.
- (d.) To work mentally very easy exercises in the four simple rules.

Third group (fourth and higher standards).

- (a.) Numeration and notation of whole numbers and of decimals to not more than three places.
- (b.) Compound rules, reduction (money, time, avoirdupois weight, long and square measure). Easy exercises in decimals and vulgar fractions, the unitary method, simple proportion, practice and single interest, shop bills.
- (c.) Easy practical questions in mental arithmetic.
- (d.) Linear measurements according to metric system.
- (e.) To have an intelligent knowledge of the method of calculating the areas of rectangles, and hence of triangles, and to work exercises from pupils' own measurements.

SINGING.

Junior group (infants, first and second standards).

Six easy school songs.

Simple modulator exercises in the chords of *doh* and *soh*.

At least two new songs should be taught every year.

Senior group (third and higher standards).

Six school songs, of which two, if possible, should be rounds or part songs. Song books should be used by the pupils.

Modulator exercises on the major diatonic scale, with easy transition to the first sharp and flat keys.

Graduated exercises of moderate length in tune and time combined.

At least two new songs should be taught every year.

NOTE.—*If staff notation be selected a programme of corresponding difficulty should be submitted for approval.*

DRAWING.

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NOTE.—Paper should be used in all standards above infants. Dotted paper may be used in the first standard.

Junior group (infants, first and second standards).

- (a.) Freehand—Straight-line and simple curved figures.
- (b.) Ruling straight-line figures from given measurements.
- (c.) Combination of (a) and (b).

Senior group (third and higher standards).

- (a.) Freehand—More difficult straight-line figures and curved figures.
- (b.) Drawing of very simple forms from memory.
- (c.) Original designs in freehand, or drawing to scale.

NEEDLEWORK (GIRLS).

Junior group (infants, first and second standards).

NOTE.—Pupils in this group should, as a rule, use coloured thread in making specimens.

Knitting with four needles, hemming and running.
(Knitting, only, is expected from the infants and first standard.)

Senior group (third and higher standards).

Knitting a stocking and darning. Running and felling, top-sewing, picking, stitching, working button-holes, sewing on gathers.
To make a chemise or boy's shirt (cutting-out to be done by pupils).

PHYSICAL DRILL.

NOTE.—Great attention should be paid to the manners and deportment of the pupils. They should be trained to habits of prompt obedience. Energy, gracefulness, and precision of movement in the various exercises should be particularly cultivated.

The junior group should be taught head movements, arm exercises, right and left turns, and marching in step.

The senior group should be taught more advanced drill, such as body and limb movements, the turns, and forming fours.

Bar-bell and dumb-bell exercises should be introduced where possible.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

Manual instruction may be confined to the junior group, for which suitable kindergarten occupations with paper-folding or brickwork will suffice.

OBJECT LESSONS AND ELEMENTARY EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

Object lessons on suitable subjects are considered sufficient in all standards to meet the requirements in object lessons and elementary experimental science. Systematic instruction in elementary experimental science is desirable where it can be effectively given, in accordance with the programme for schools under one or two teachers (page 184)

PROGRAMME FOR INFANTS' SCHOOLS.

INFANTS.

READING.

To be taught to speak audibly and distinctly. Story-telling and conversational object and picture lessons. To read words printed on the blackboard, and to form sentences from conversational lessons; the teacher should print the sentences on the blackboard. These lessons should be introductory to the use of a Primer. To spell from the Primer. The alphabet (if taught) should be taught in selected groups of letters.

WRITING.

To write the small letters, imitating a model written on the blackboard (letters to be written in some good order), and to group the letters so as to form words.

COMPOSITION.

To compose short, simple sentences, using the names of objects in the school-room, and also using nouns occurring in the reading-books. Children to describe, in their own words, incidents from a story told by the teacher. Errors of speech made by the children should be corrected.

ARITHMETIC.

In counting, objects to be used, e.g., stick-laying materials, balls (cf. Gift I.) and beads (for threading). To add numbers whose sum does not exceed 18, and to subtract numbers from a group not exceeding 10. Ball frame exercises in connection with the blackboard. To read and write numbers up to 10, and to compare their values. To perform mentally simple additions and subtractions of numbers not exceeding 10.

SINGING.

To sing sweetly, in unison, any four suitable songs (at least two of them to be action songs), and to play two games into which songs are introduced.

DRAWING.

To draw straight lines on dotted paper, and to form simple combinations of such lines and easy designs. Straight line representations of objects. Pupils to fill in their own drawings in coloured chalks.

NEEDLEWORK.

Needle-drill, knitting-pin drill, running with coloured cotton (first on canvas), use of thimble.

DRILL.

Finger-plays, games connected with Gifts I., II., and games connected with a story or nature lesson. Running games, simple drill.

KINDERGARTEN.

Gifts I., II., III., IV. Bead-threading, perforating, stick-laying, paper-folding.

OBJECT LESSONS.

Animal Life, e.g., cat, fish.
Plant Life, e.g., large growing plants.
Common things, e.g., doll, doll's house.
Familiar people, e.g., postman, farmer.

FIRST STANDARD.

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Reading,	} As in the programme for schools under three or more teachers.
Spelling,	
Writing,	.	.	.	.
Composition,	.	.	.	.
Arithmetic,	.	.	.	.
Singing,	

DRAWING.

Freehand drawing of straight-line figures on plain paper, and the simplest right-line forms from actual objects, *e.g.*, envelope, slate, &c. Ruling lines and simple figures from measurement on plain paper. More advanced designs on dotted paper, both freehand and ruled. Some drawing from memory.

NEEDLEWORK.

As in the programme for schools under three or more teachers.

DRILL.

Games connected with a story or nature lesson. Marching, turns, leg and arm movements. Combination exercises. Musical drill.

KINDERGARTEN.

Gift V. Paper-folding, stick-laying, and brush work (when practicable).

OBJECT LESSONS.

Animal life, plant life, common things, natural phenomena

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PROGRAMME OF INSTRUCTION FOR SEVENTH AND EIGHTH STANDARDS.

The managers of National schools are at liberty, subject to the recommendations of the inspectors to adopt for the seventh and eighth standards the programmes issued by the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland so far as indicated below.

Seventh standard.

The programme of the preparatory grade, viz. :—

- (a.) English literature and composition.
- (b.) One of the following subjects :—(1) Latin, (2) French, (3) German, (4) Irish.
- (c.) Arithmetic or algebra.
- (d.) Experimental and practical science.
- (e.) One other subject.

Eighth standard.

The programmes sanctioned by the Intermediate Education Board for the junior and middle grades in any one of the three following courses, viz. :—

The Modern Literary course.

- (a.) English literature and composition.
- (b.) Two of the following subjects :—(1) French, (2) German, (3) Irish, (4) Italian, (5) Spanish.
- (c.) One of the following subjects :—(1) arithmetic, (2) geometry, (3) algebra.
- (d.) Two other subjects, one of which must be either Latin or experimental and practical science.

The Mathematical course.

- (a.) English literature and composition.
- (b.) Arithmetic.
- (c.) Geometry.
- (d.) Algebra.
- (e.) One of the following subjects :—(1) Latin, (2) French, (3) German.
- (f.) One other subject.

The Experimental Science course.

- (a.) English literature and composition.
- (b.) Experimental and practical science.
- (c.) One of the following subjects :—(1) arithmetic, (2) geometry, (3) algebra.
- (d.) French or German.
- (e.) Two other subjects.

The detailed programmes and other particulars respecting these courses will be found on reference to the rules and programmes of examination of the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland.

BILINGUAL PROGRAMME FOR NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Appendix.

Section II.

E.

This programme is intended to apply to Irish-speaking districts, and to districts where Irish and English are both commonly spoken, and will be approved for use in schools where specially sanctioned by the Commissioners.

STANDARD I.

IRISH.

ENGLISH.

INFANTS.

INFANTS.

Reading.—To read, spell, and understand words of two and three letters as in, say, first eight lessons of "Dúitlénig." (*Gaelic Primer*) or of *Contra Deaga*, Pt. I.
To copy Irish letters off blackboard.

Reading and Spelling.—As in the ordinary programme.

Writing.—As in the ordinary programme.

FIRST CLASS.

FIRST CLASS.

Reading.—To read, spell, and understand the whole of the "Dúitlénig," or of *Contra Deaga*, Pt. II.

Reading and Spelling.—As in the ordinary programme, but the course to be limited to one-half of the English matter required therein.

Writing.—To copy on slate or paper words taken from the "Dúitlénig," and written by Teacher on the black board.

Writing.—As in the ordinary programme.

STANDARD II.

Reading.—To read and understand 40 to 50 pages of suitable easy reading matter. To repeat 30 lines of poetry.

Reading and Spelling.—As in the ordinary programme, but the course to be limited to one-half of the English matter required therein.

Spelling.—To write on slates or spell orally words selected from the reading course.

Writing.—As in the ordinary programme.

Writing.—Round hand copy book.

STANDARD III.

Reading.—To read, understand, and explain 60 pages of suitable reading matter. To repeat 40 lines of poetry.

Reading and Spelling.—As in the ordinary programme, but the course to be limited to one-half of the English matter required therein.

Writing.—Transcription from Reading Book, and to exhibit copies or half-copies written on 50 different days during the year.

Grammar and Composition.—As in the ordinary programme.

Spelling.—To write on slate or paper words and easy phrases selected from Reader.

Writing.—As in the ordinary programme.

Grammar.—Aspiration and eclipsis; to know noun, verb, and adjective.

Composition.—To construe simple sentences containing nouns, verbs, and adjectives selected from text used as Reader.

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STANDARD IV.

IRISH.	ENGLISH.
<p><i>Reading.</i>—To read with fair ease, understand, and explain, 70 pages of a suitable Irish Reader. To repeat 50 lines of poetry.</p> <p><i>Writing and Spelling.</i>—To write from dictation about five lines of an easy passage selected from Reader. To exhibit in exercise-books—or copy-books, or in both combined, 50 exercises done on 50 different days during the year. Writing will be judged from dictation.</p> <p><i>Grammar.</i>—To know parts of speech, including prepositional pronouns; numbers of nouns and pronouns; to distinguish present, past, and future tenses of verbs in Reading Book; comparison of adjectives.</p> <p><i>Composition.</i>—To write a short description of a familiar object.</p>	<p><i>Reading and Spelling.</i>—As in the ordinary programme, but the course to be limited to one-half of the English matter required therein.</p> <p><i>Writing, Grammar, and Composition.</i>—As in the ordinary programme.</p>

STANDARD V.

<p><i>Reading.</i>—To read fluently, understand, and explain 90 pages of an approved Irish Reader. To repeat 60 lines of poetry.</p> <p><i>Writing and Spelling.</i>—To write, with fairly correct spelling, a passage of 7 or 8 lines selected from Reader. To exhibit 50 exercises. Writing will be judged from the dictation exercise.</p> <p><i>Grammar and Word-building.</i>—Declension of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives; conjugation of regular verbs and of verbs <i>ir</i> and <i>tá</i>; gender. To know the more common prefixes and affixes.</p> <p><i>Composition.</i>—To correspond with requirements in English in the programme.</p>	<p><i>Reading and Spelling.</i>—As in the ordinary programme; but the course to be limited to one-half of the English matter required therein.</p> <p><i>Writing, Grammar, and Composition.</i>—As in the ordinary programme.</p>
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STANDARDS VI. AND VII.

<p><i>Reading.</i>—To read fluently, understand, and explain 100 pages of an advanced Irish Reader. To repeat 80 lines of poetry.</p> <p><i>Writing and Spelling.</i>—To write from dictation with fairly correct spelling, 7 or 8 lines selected from Reader. Writing will be judged from the dictation exercise. To exhibit 50 Irish exercises.</p> <p><i>Grammar and Word-building.</i>—To know prefixes and affixes; declension; conjugation; gender. Elementary knowledge of syntax.</p> <p><i>Composition.</i>—Essays and letters on ordinary subjects. Good grammar and fairly correct spelling will be required.</p>	<p><i>Reading and Spelling.</i>—As in the ordinary programme; but the course to be limited to one-half of the English matter required therein.</p> <p><i>Writing, Composition, and Grammar.</i>—As in the ordinary programme.</p>
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NOTES ON THE FOREGOING PROGRAMME.

INFANTS' COURSE.

Both courses should not be taught concurrently to infants. Either course may be taught first, and, when one course is taught, the other course may be commenced. As infants usually spend two years in the infants' class, both courses should be gone over by the time they are about to be promoted to the first or highest section of the first standard.

OTHER SUBJECTS.

As instruction and progress in arithmetic, singing, drawing, drill, needlework, elementary science and object lessons, and manual instruction, and kindergarten, &c., should be beneficially rather than detrimentally affected by instruction in Irish in bilingual and Irish-speaking districts, no change in the course laid down is considered necessary. Irish and English may be used in instructing the pupil in these subjects.

OBJECT LESSONS.

Independent object lessons may be given in English and in Irish, or, object lessons in the same subject may be given in both languages, and each lesson, whether in English or in Irish, counts as a distinct object lesson.

These object lessons can be utilised in teaching the names of common objects, of articles and implements used in trade or art, of agricultural and household articles, &c., to pupils of all standards, both in Irish and in English.

WRITING AND COMPOSITION.

In estimating the value of the writing both in Irish and in English in the first standard, some allowance will be made for the difficulty of teaching young children to write two sets of characters.

A corresponding allowance is made in judging the composition in the third, fourth, and fifth standards.

TEXT BOOKS.

Except for the first standard no text books in Irish are for the present specified. The managers and teachers may submit Readers, which they consider suitable, for approval. During the first year in which the bilingual course is taught, a common reader may be used in the second and third standards, and also in the fourth, fifth, and sixth standards. In submitting books for approval it should be borne in mind that no mere phrase book having English and Irish translations can be sanctioned. For the third and higher standards, texts containing short stories or other suitable continuous Irish reading matter are accepted.

GRAMMAR.

A minute knowledge of the grammar in Irish prescribed for the fifth, sixth and seventh standards is not required, but the rudiments of the headings specified should be known.

SINGING.

Songs in Irish and in English may be taught. Irish songs set to music both in the tonic-sol-fa and in the staff notations are now easily procurable.

K.R.—Whenever grouping of standards is allowed in the teaching of English, a corresponding grouping of standards is allowed in teaching Irish.

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PROGRAMME IN IRISH FOR EACH STANDARD FROM INFANTS
UPWARDS WHEN TAUGHT AS AN ORDINARY SCHOOL SUBJECT

INFANTS AND FIRST STANDARD.

To read, spell, and understand words of two and three letters, as in say, in eight lessons of "Dúimléabán" (Gaelic Primer) or in 1st eight lessons of "Cearta Deaga Fáilte," Pt. I. (by Miss Borthwick).

The senior pupils of the first standard should be able to read, spell, and understand the first 25 pages of the "Dúimléabán" or "Cearta Deaga Fáilte," Pt. I. (all). They should also be able to copy on slate or paper words taken from their Reading books and written on the blackboard by the teacher.

SECOND STANDARD.

To read, spell, and understand pages 25 to end of "Dúimléabán" and first 24 pages of "Ún Céad Léiteop" (First Reader) by Gaelic League or "Cearta Deaga Fáilte," Pt. II. (by Miss Borthwick). To write a round hand Irish copy.

Repeat 20 lines of poetry.

THIRD STANDARD.

To read, spell, and understand all of "Ún Céad Léiteop" or of "Cearta Deaga Fáilte," Pt. III. (by Miss Borthwick). To write a round or small hand Irish copy.

To repeat 40 lines of poetry.

FOURTH STANDARD.

To read, and understand 30 to 40 pages of easy Irish, such, say, as is contained in "Céim Sgeolta" (by Dr. Hyde), or "Ún Tobán Dúaireadta" (by Rev. P. Dinneen), or "Síodga ag Othar" (Ryan).

To repeat 50 lines of poetry.

Composition and Grammar :—To know the nouns, verbs, and adjectives in the text selected, and to form sentences containing some of these parts of speech.

FIFTH STANDARD.

To read, understand, and explain about 50 pages of Irish matter, as, say, in "Céim Conas agh Sgeolta eile" (Doyle), or "Céim Sgeolta eile" (Hyde), or 50 pages of "Seana" (Rev. P. O'Leary).

To repeat 60 lines of poetry.

Grammar and Composition :—Declension of nouns and conjugation of regular verb. To write a short letter.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH STANDARDS.

To read, understand, and explain about 60 pages of Irish. The matter in "Féir Fáilte" (Dinneen) or "Céim Sgeolta" (by Con. Desmond) or 60 pages of either of the following :—"Conas agh Sgeolta" (Dinneen), "Dúimléabán" (Dinneen), "Sgeolta Fáilte" or "Céim Sgeolta."

Grammar and Composition :—Outlines of Grammar to end of regular verb. To write a letter or short essay on a familiar subject.

NOTES.

1. During the Irish lesson the Irish language should be used as exclusively as possible. From the very beginning Irish should, where possible, be explained through the medium of Irish.

2. The courses for the different standards are graduated on the assumption that the pupils have learned the courses prescribed for the preceding standards. Where this has not been done, the pupils may take the course suited to their knowledge of the subject.

On the introduction of the subject into a school in a non-Irish-speaking district, pupils of all standards may commence with a junior standard course.

3. The use of the text books mentioned in the programme is not obligatory. Managers and teachers may submit for approval other suitable texts if they consider it desirable to do so.

4. A grouping of standards similar or corresponding to the grouping allowed, under certain conditions in the case of English, is also permissible in the case of Irish, when the circumstances of the school render such grouping desirable.

EXTRA SUBJECTS.

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NOTE (1.) *Alternative programmes of equal difficulty may be submitted by managers for approval.*

- (2.) *The examination in languages is both oral and written. Fairly correct pronunciation is essential for a pass.*

IRISH.

First Year.

- (a.) Translation into English of the Irish phrases and sentences in O'Growney's "Simple Lessons in Irish," Part I.
(b.) Translation into Irish of the English phrases and sentences in that book.
(c.) Such grammatical information as is incidentally included in that book.
(d.) Writing in Irish character words and phrases from same.

Second Year.

- (a.) O'Growney, Part II.
(b.) "Irish Reading Lessons," by Norma Borthwick, Part III., or an equivalent.
(c.) The grammatical information incidentally included in O'Growney, Part II.
(d.) To write down Irish sentences in Irish characters dictated from same book.

Third Year.

- (a.) Translation of *Foras Fensa*, or an equivalent amount of classical or modern Irish.
(b.) O'Growney's "Simple Lessons in Irish," Part III.
(c.) To write down with fairly correct spelling an easy Irish passage dictated from O'Growney, Part III.
(d.) Grammar—Aspiration, eclipsis, article, noun, pronoun, adjective, regular verb, and the verbs *tu* and *it*.

SUGGESTED ALTERNATIVES TO PRESENT OFFICIAL PROGRAMME
IN IRISH AS AN EXTRA SUBJECT.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

- (a.) *Reading*.—To read, understand, and translate "*Cearta Deaga*," Pts. I. and II., and 10 pages of "*Cearta Deaga*," III. (by Miss Borthwick).

or

To read, understand, and translate "*An Ppisteach*," and 10 pages of "*An Ceo Leighean*" (by the Gaelic League).

- (b.) *Writing*.—To copy, either from a copy book, or from the blackboard, round or small hand written in Irish characters.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

- (a.) *Reading*.—To read, understand, and translate "*Cearta Deaga*," Pt. III. and "*An Spuro*"

or

"*An Ceo Leighean*."

- (b.) *Writing and Spelling*.—To write with fairly correct spelling easy sentences dictated from 20 pages, selected by teacher, of the text read.

- (c.) *Grammar*.—Aspiration and eclipsis.

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THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

- (a.) *Reading, &c.*—To read, understand, and explain—
- (1.) "Commac Ua Conaill" (Diancen), *or*
 - (2.) "Sgeularde Fearnamuige," *or*
 - (3.) "Eodair Mac Rí 'n-Éipinn" and "Sreann na Saeblige" Pt. I and II., *or*
 - (4.) Eighty pages of "Seorua," *or*
 - (5.) "Cathar Conpoi 7 Sgeula eile" and "Cath Saba," *or*
 - (6.) "Cath Sgeula" and "Cath Sgeula eile" (Hyde), *or*
 - (7.) "Cath a táinig go h-Éipinn" and "Cath Sgeula" (Hyde) *or*
 - (8.) "Cath Saeblige" and 20 pages of "Cn Tobar Dhonncha," *or*
 - (9.) "Mac Éigin Oeb" and 20 pages of "Cath a táinig go h-Éipinn."
- (b.) *Irish Conversation.*—To write a letter in Irish on a simple subject.

(c.) *Spelling.*—To write from dictation, with fairly correct spelling, an easy passage from any 30 pages (selected by teacher) of the texts read.

(d.) *Grammar.*—Aspiration, eclipsis, article, noun, pronoun, adjective, regular verb, and verbs *ir* and *cá*.

FRENCH.

First Year.

- (a.) First part of Hall's "First French Course," or an equivalent portion of a similar work.
- (b.) To write French phrases dictated from the selected book.

Second Year.

- (a.) Second and third parts of Hall's "First French Course," or an equivalent portion of a similar work.
- (b.) To write French phrases and sentences dictated from the selected book.

Third Year.

- (a.) Any approved book of French prose.
- (b.) Translation of an easy passage of English into French.
- (c.) Grammar and dictation.

LATIN.

First Year.

Smith's "Principia Latina," Part I., or any similar elementary book.

Second Year.

- (a.) One book of Caesar.
- (b.) Smith's "Principia Latina," Parts I. and II., or any similar elementary book.

Third Year.

- (a.) One book of Caesar and one book of Virgil, or an equivalent amount in prose and verse. The prose taken must be different from that read in the second year's course.
- (b.) An easy passage of English to be translated into Latin prose.

I.—MATHEMATICS.

Appendix.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Section II
E.

First Year.

Arithmetic—The arithmetic of the standard.

Algebra—Definitions, simple rules; computation of algebraic expressions; easy simple equations and very easy problems, easy factors.

Second Year.

In addition to the above,

Arithmetic—The arithmetic of the standard.

Algebra—Simple equations and problems producing them, simultaneous equations; algebraic fractions, involution (squaring and cubing) and extraction of square root; more difficult factors.

Third Year.

In addition to the above,

Arithmetic—The arithmetic of the standard.

Algebra—Quadratic equations and problems producing them; factors, theory of indices, with application to logarithms; simple exercises in logarithms.

II.—MATHEMATICS.

GEOMETRY AND MENSURATION.

(Diagrams should be drawn by means of ruler, compass, &c. Models of the solids should be used, the pupils to make them, if possible.)

First Year.

Geometry—Definitions—Euclid, I.—XXVI.

Mensuration—Areas of rectilinear figures from diagrams drawn to scale.

Second Year.

Geometry—Euclid, Books I. and II.

Mensuration—Easy problems on the circle. Surfaces of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere.

Third Year.

Geometry—Euclid, Books I., II., and III., and very easy exercises on Book I.

Mensuration—Ellipse, solidity of prism, cylinder, cone, and sphere.

In rural schools the elements of practical land surveying, with the use of the field book, may be taken as an alternative course in mensuration.

Appendix.

Section II.

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MONITORS' PROGRAMME.

In future there will be no written examination in methods of teaching. The inspector will test the capacity of the candidates by his observation of their work at his visits to the school, and their continuance in office will depend on his report.

For the fourth and fifth years the inspector will require to be satisfied that the monitors are receiving adequate instruction in the best method of teaching to a class the more important subjects of the school course.

FIRST YEAR.

The ordinary programme of the standard in which the monitor is enrolled as a pupil, and in addition the following special subjects:—

LITERATURE.—To recite correctly, and with taste, 100 lines of poetry selected from some standard author.

BOOK FOR GENERAL READING.—"Robinson Crusoe."

COMPOSITION.—The subject will be taken from the book prescribed for general reading.

GRAMMAR.—Orthography; etymology; inflection and declension of nouns and pronouns, with comparison of adjectives.

GEOGRAPHY.—A good knowledge of the geography of Ireland. The position of the three most important towns in each county to be indicated on a blank map, as well as other important features.

SECOND YEAR.

The ordinary programme of the standard in which the monitor is enrolled as a pupil, and in addition the following special subjects:—

LITERATURE.—To recite correctly, and with taste, 150 lines of poetry selected from Scott, Gray, or Moore.

BOOK FOR GENERAL READING.—Miss Edgeworth's "Popular Tales."

COMPOSITION.—The subject will be taken from the book prescribed for general reading.

GRAMMAR.—Orthography and etymology, as before, with conjugation of verbs.

GEOGRAPHY.—Great Britain.

THIRD YEAR.*

The ordinary programme of the seventh standard, and, in addition, the following special subjects:—

LITERATURE.—To recite correctly and with taste 150 lines selected from Addison, Gray, or Tennyson.

BOOK FOR GENERAL READING.—"Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare," viz.:—"King Lear," "Macbeth," "Hamlet," "Merchant of Venice," "As You Like It."

COMPOSITION.—The subject will be set from the book prescribed for general reading.

GRAMMAR.—As before, with syntax.

GEOGRAPHY.—The British possessions.

GEOMETRY (Boys).—The first book of Euclid; mensuration of rectilinear figures of three or four sides.

ALGEBRA (Boys).—Up to and including easy questions in simple equations.

* This is also the programme for candidate pupil teachers (rule 153) (b).

FOURTH YEAR.

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The ordinary programme of the seventh standard, and, in addition, the following special subjects:—

LITERATURE.—To recite correctly and with taste and expression 150 lines selected from Shakespeare, Milton, or Macaulay.

BOOK FOR GENERAL READING.—Dickens: "A Tale of Two Cities."

COMPOSITION.—The subject will be taken from the book prescribed for general reading.

GRAMMAR.—As before, with application to the correction of faulty sentences.

GEOGRAPHY.—(a.) The form, motions, and magnitude of the earth.
(b.) The geography and map of Europe.

GEOMETRY (Boys).—As before. The definitions and first eight propositions of the second book of Euclid; mensuration—rectilineal figures and the circle.

ALGEBRA (Boys).—Factorising, fractions and simple equations.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Cash and personal accounts.

HISTORY.—General outline of the history of Great Britain and Ireland from 55 B.C. to 1509 A.D.

FIFTH YEAR.

At Easter, in their fifth year, monitors are examined in the King's Scholarship programme.

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KING'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

NOTES.

1. The examinations are held at Easter.
2. Monitors and pupil-teachers, on completing their periods of service, and having passed the examination in this programme, are eligible for appointment as untrained assistants in National schools.
- 3.* Candidates for entrance to a Training college who are not monitors or pupil-teachers (see note on page 224) are examined in all the obligatory subjects of the programme except practice of teaching.
4. Failure in reading, writing, composition, or practical teaching (for monitors and pupil-teachers) involves failure in the whole examination.
5. The successful candidates are arranged in three classes in order of merit.
6. All the subjects of this programme are obligatory, with the exception of Irish.

* See rule 165 (a).

KING'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME.

Appendix.

Section II.
K.

Subject	—
ENGLISH.	<p>READING, .. To read with fluency—correctness, and intelligence, a passage in English prose or verse. To recite correctly and with taste 150 lines selected from Shakespeare or Milton.</p>
	<p>WRITING, .. To write a neat and legible hand. To write suitable head lines in large and small hand.</p>
	<p>SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION. To write correctly from dictation a passage selected for the purpose.</p>
	<p>GRAMMAR, .. To analyse and parse easy sentences (simple and compound). To be acquainted with elementary etymology and a general outline of the history of the English language.</p>
	<p>*ENGLISH LITERATURE COMPOSITION. For general reading— (a) (1) Shakespeare's <i>Julius Cæsar</i>; (2) Stevenson's <i>Treasure Island</i>, or Scott's <i>Old Mortality</i>. (b) Tennyson's <i>Passing of Arthur</i>, and Milton's <i>Paradise Lost</i>, Bk. I.</p>
GEOGRAPHY, ..	<p>Elementary general geography (political and descriptive), with special reference to the United Kingdom and British Colonies. Mathematical geography. Form, size, and motions of the Earth. To fill in an outline map of Ireland, showing the principal cities, mountains, and rivers.</p>
ARITHMETIC AND MEASUREMENT.	<p>Simple and compound rules, measures, and multiples, vulgar and decimal fractions, the metric system, proportion (simple and compound), practice, square root, and the application of the unitary method to the solution of easy questions in simple interest, discount, and stocks. Reasons of the different Rules. Mensuration of rectilinear figures. * [Difficult problems will not be given.]</p>
ALGEBRA (Men), ..	<p>Elementary rules, G.C.M., L.C.M., fractions, extraction of square root, simple equations of one or two unknown quantities, and problems leading to them, simple factors, and easy quadratic equations.</p>
GEOMETRY (Men), ..	<p>Euclid, Books I. and II., with easy deductions from the propositions.</p>

* No detailed questions will be set on the works prescribed, but a knowledge of their subject matter will be required.

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KING'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME—continued

Subject.	—
BOOK-KEEPING, ..	Cash, personal, and goods account.
* PRACTICE OF TEACHING &c. (Examination will be Oral.)	(a) To give two test lessons in Inspector's presence. An object lesson or (in the case of candidates for suitable schools) a lesson in elementary science or manual instruction will be selected for one of the test lessons. The Inspector will also require to be satisfied that the candidate is qualified to give instruction in physical drill. (b) Knowledge of the method of keeping the report book, roll book, and school register.
HISTORY,	General outline of history of Great Britain and Ireland from 1509 to 1901.
DRAWING,	(a) Freehand. (b) Easy mechanical:—Construction of rectilinear figures from given sides; the bisection of lines and angles; the construction of rectilinear figures of given sides and angles; the construction of plain scales, the use of scales in pattern drawing.
† NEEDLEWORK, (Women.) ..	<i>Sewing.</i> —Hemming, running, top-sewing, stitching button-holes, sewing on of gathers, patching. <i>Knitting.</i> —Knitting of socks, darning. <i>Cutting-out.</i> —Boy's shirt, girl's pinafore, girl's chemise.
DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND HYGIENE.	Ventilation; digestion; the vital organs; cleanliness; clothing; health and sickness, with special reference to prevention of disease; nursing the sick; household work; earning and saving; social and moral life.
VOCAL MUSIC, (Theory). ..	<i>Staff Notation.</i> —Treble staff; major scales and key signatures; diatonic intervals; simple time signatures; transcription from one time to another; easy transposition; musical terms. or <i>Tonic Sol-fa.</i> —The common scale, its chordal structure; mental effects; diatonic intervals; pitch of keys; two, three, and four-part measures; simple time names; musical terms.

† * Candidates for entrance to a Training college who are not monitors or pupil teachers are not examined under this head. The practical test is applied to monitors, pupil teachers, and ordinary teachers at the inspection next preceding the examination which they attend.

† In the case of needlework the candidates must satisfy the examiner in each of the three sections; sewing, knitting, and cutting-out.

KING'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME—continued.

Appendix.

Section II,
K.

Subject.	
Vocal Music, (Practical Test.)	.. To sol-fa from the examiner's pointing on the modulator simple passages without transition; to sing an easy sight test from the tonic sol-fa notation or from the staff notation.
GENERAL INFORMATION,	An essay paper will be set to test the general knowledge of the Candidate.
Irish (optional),	.. (a.) To read, understand, and translate into English— "Dúinleathán" and "An Ceo Léigean" by the Gaelic League. or To read, understand, and translate into English— "Canta Deaga Saoráil," Pts. I, II, and III, by Miss Norma Borthwick, and "Canta Saoráil" (Doyle). (b) To re-translate into Irish, English translations or passages based on English translations, of the Irish texts selected in (a). The English passages proposed for translation into Irish will be such as can be translated by a candidate possessing a good knowledge of the Irish texts. (c.) Easy Irish conversation. (d.) Grammar—Aspiration and eclipsis.

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PROGRAMME FOR KING'S SCHOLARS

NOTES AS TO EXAMINATIONS OF KING'S SCHOLARS.

1. The examinations are held in July.
2. King's scholars, at the termination of their course of training, must pass the final examination as a condition of being recognized as trained and of receiving the diploma. A King's scholar, however, who fails, may be allowed a second trial, on the recommendation of the principal, at the next following annual examination, on passing which the candidate is recognised as trained and as eligible to obtain the diploma on the usual conditions.
3. Graduates of a University are exempted from the final examination in such subjects as are covered by their University degrees.
4. All subjects mentioned in this programme are *obligatory*, except where the contrary is indicated in the programme or foot-notes.
5. Failure in reading, writing, spelling, composition, arithmetic, or practical teaching involves failure in the examination. Failure in one or even in two of the other obligatory subjects does not necessarily disqualify a candidate; but failure in three or more disqualifies a candidate.
6. Students entering a Training college for one year's course have the option of taking either the first or the final year's programme in the case of manual instruction, and elementary science and object lessons.
7. The successful candidates are arranged in three classes.

PROGRAMME FOR KING'S SCHOLARS.

Appendix.

Section II.

K.

Subject.	First Year.	Final Year.
READING, ..	To read with fluency, correctness, intelligence, and expression, ordinary passages in English prose and verse, with explanation of the ordinary words and phrases in the passages read. To recite a passage of 150 lines of suitable poetry.	As in the first year, a higher standard of proficiency being required. Recitation as in the first year.
* WRITING, ..	To write a neat and legible hand. To write suitable head lines in large and small hand.	As in the first year.
SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION.	To write correctly from dictation a passage selected for the purpose.	As in the first year, a higher standard of proficiency being required. A larger number of marks is deducted for each mistake in spelling.
GRAMMAR, ..	To analyse easy simple, compound, and complex sentences. To be acquainted with etymology and syntax, and with a general outline of the history of the English language. To parse sentences in prose and verse. [The questions in grammar will be of a practical nature].	As in the first year, with prosody [The questions in grammar will be of a practical nature].
† ENGLISH LITERATURE.	(a) History of English literature from 1789 to 1832. (b) Study of some works of the period. These will be for 1905— Shelley— <i>Ode to a Skylark</i> . Wordsworth— <i>Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood</i> ; <i>Lines composed a few miles above Tintern Abbey</i> ; <i>Ode to Duty</i> ; <i>Pesce Castle</i> ; <i>Simon Lee</i> ; <i>The Solitary Reaper</i> ; <i>To the Cuckoo</i> ; <i>Nutting</i> ; <i>a Poet's Epitaph</i> . The following to be read for composition :— Coleridge— <i>Biographia Literaria</i> , Chap. XIX. and Chap. XXI. Russell Lowell— <i>Essay on Wordsworth</i> .	(a) History of English literature from 1590 to death of Milton. (b) Study of some works of the period. These will be for 1905— Shakespeare— <i>Hamlet</i> . Milton— <i>Lycidas</i> .
‡ COMPOSITION.	The following to be read for composition :— Macaulay— <i>Essays on Addison and on Warren Hastings</i> .	The following to be read for composition :— Macaulay— <i>Essays on Addison and on Warren Hastings</i> .

* Candidates are liable to lose marks in writing if the penmanship of their exercises in any subject is of an unsatisfactory nature.

† A minute knowledge is expected of the text of the prescribed works, but no questions are set requiring a knowledge of notes to the text.

‡ The subject or the treatment of the composition is suggested by the book prescribed but no paper of questions is set.

Appendix.

Section II,
K.

PROGRAMME FOR KINGS' SCHOLARS—continued.

Subject	First Year.	Final Year
GEOGRAPHY, ..	(a) Geography of the British Empire (including the Colonies), with special reference to its commercial aspect. (b) To fill in an outline map of Great Britain or a certain portion of it, showing principal cities, mountains, and rivers.	
* ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.	Simple and compound rules, measures and multiples, vulgar and decimal fractions, the metric system, proportion (simple and compound), with a knowledge of the unitary method, practice, simple interest, discount, stocks, square root, averages, percentages, profit and loss, proportional parts. A knowledge of the theory of the subject will be required. To state and explain methods of mental calculation. Mensuration of rectilinear figures and of the circle and its sub-divisions. [Difficult questions will not be given.]	As in first year, with progressions, systems of notation, logarithms. A knowledge of the theory of the subject will be required. Mensuration as in first year, with surfaces and solid contents of cube, prism, pyramid, cone, and sphere. [Difficult questions will not be given.]
ALGEBRA (Men), ..	Elementary rules, G.C.M., L.C.M., fractions, extraction of square root, simple equations of one or two unknown quantities, and problems leading to them, factors, quadratic equations, surds, simultaneous equations of a degree not higher than the first, and simple problems. [Difficult questions will not be given.]	As in first year, with progressions, theory of quadratic equations, theory of fractional and negative indices, variation, ratios, and proportion. [Difficult questions will not be given.] Simultaneous equations of a degree higher than the first; problems involving quadratics.
GEOMETRY (Men), ..	Euclid, Books I, II, III, and IV., with easy deductions from the propositions.	As in first year, with Euclid the definitions of Book V, Book VI., and easy deductions from the propositions.
THEORY OF METHOD,	The general principles of teaching, and the intelligent application of these principles to the teaching of the elementary subjects. Notes of lessons on elementary subjects, with full explanation of the proper method of using these notes. <i>Kindergarten</i> .—To exhibit a clear comprehension of the principles of Kindergarten training.	As in first year with order of development of mental faculties; training of the senses of sight, touch, and hearing; and of memory, imagination, judgment, and reasoning, with their relation to school work. Formation of habits and character. Laws of health in relation to the school. Notes of lessons. Methods of organizing and conducting an elementary school.

* Mensuration is optional for women in first year, and mensuration and logarithms are optional for women in final year.

PROGRAMME FOR KING'S SCHOLARS—continued.

Appendix.
Section II
E.

Subject.	First Year.	Final Year.
* PRACTICE OF TEACHING, &c. (Examination will be oral.)	(a) Test lessons to be given in inspector's presence. (b) Test lessons, including such as require a knowledge of Kindergarten principles.	(a) As in first year. (b) To set classes to work, and to make changes in accordance with the time table of the school. (c) To know the Commissioners' Code.
HISTORY,	European history from 1815 to 1871, [Candidates will be expected to have a knowledge of the geography of Europe so far as it is required in connexion with the history of the period.]	As in first year
† DRAWING,	Freehand drawing. To copy and originate designs on dotted and plain paper, with and without mechanical aids. Flat-washing in water-colour or shading by parallel lines. Free-arm blackboard drawing from copy and memory. Making a drawing to any scale from dimensioned sketches — and copying figures to different scales both on paper and the blackboard. To make dimensioned free-hand sketches suitable for exercises in scale drawing.	As in first year. To be able to illustrate the fundamental rules of perspective as far as they help model drawing. To measure and compare heights and lengths at various distances. To draw correctly on paper and the blackboard simple models and groups of models placed in any position. To construct with instruments, on paper and the blackboard, simple but useful geometrical problems and scales.
‡ NEEDLEWORK .. (Women).	Sewing — Hemming, running, top-sewing, stitching, button-holes, sewing on of gathers, patching, with higher standard of work than in entrance examination. To prepare and set in a gusset as for man's shirt. Knitting — Grown person's stocking with thickened heel; darning, with higher proficiency. Cutting-out — Man's shirt, girl's overall, with yoke and sleeves. Measurements to be given in the case of the shirt.	Sewing — As in first year, with higher standard of work, whipstitch, straight and zig-zag featherstitch. Knitting — As in first year, with fancy knitting. Cutting-out — Night dress for grown person.

* The practical test is applied to King's scholars in their respective colleges.

† At the examination in freehand both on paper and blackboard, rubbing out will be disallowed. The student is expected to be familiar with the notes on this subject, which are to be found in the Notes for Teachers issued in connexion with the programmes for schools. Students are expected to be able to perform on the blackboard any exercises which the children work on paper.

‡ Candidates must satisfy the examiner in each of the three sections—sewing, knitting, and cutting-out.

Appendix.

Section II.
K.

PROGRAMME FOR KING'S SCHOLARS—continued.

Subject.	First Year	Final Year.
*COOKERY AND LAUNDRY WORK (Women).	Practical knowledge of elementary cookery. The various processes must be clearly understood.	As in first year, with practical knowledge of elementary laundry work.
VOCAL MUSIC :— (Theory.)	<i>Tonic Sol-fa</i> :—The common scale, its chordal structure; mental effects; diatonic intervals; the standard scale of pitch; octave marks; pitch of keys; the various kinds of measures; accents and divisions of pulses; time names; musical terms in common use.	<i>Tonic Sol-fa</i> :—The common scale, its chordal and rational structure; mental effects; chromatic tones; diatonic and chromatic intervals; transition; bridge notes and distinguishing tones; the major and minor modes; the measures in common use; accents and divisions of pulses; time names; compass and training of voices; general teaching of the tonic sol-fa method; also translation from the staff into the tonic sol-fa notation and from the tonic sol-fa into the staff notation.
VOCAL MUSIC :— (Practical Test).	Each candidate will be tested in :—(1) solfing while pointing from memory on the modulator any one of six previously prepared school songs; (2) reading in time; (3) solfing from examiner's pointing on the modulator passages including simple transition of one remove; (4) singing at sight a simple test in tonic Sol-fa notation, without transition; (5) taking down the notes of an ear test (any three consecutive notes of the scale played or sung to <i>la</i> .)	Each candidate will be tested in :—(1) solfing and singing to words any one of six previously prepared school songs; (2) reading in time; (3) solfing from the examiner's pointing on the modulator passages including transitions of one remove and minor mode phrases; (4) singing at sight a test in tonic sol-fa notation, including simple transitions of one remove; (5) singing a simple staff notation test, written in any key; (6) taking down the notes of an ear test or simple passage of at least six notes played on an instrument or sung to the syllable <i>la</i> .
† MANUAL INSTRUCTION	Stick-laying, paper-folding, from drawings; making blackboard drawings from paper-folds; polygon, area, and border-folding; placing bricks from plan and elevation; to draw the plan and elevation of bricks placed in any position; to make and draw frames and oblongs of various proportions; to define the position of a point on a brick by drawings, and vice versa. (See the notes on this subject issued with programme for National schools.)	To correctly dimension and prepare drawings for workshop practice from rough dimensioned sketches. To draw sketches from models, and to accurately record on them the necessary dimensions. To bend in wire, or cut out and build up in cardboard any simple models from correctly dimensioned sketches and drawings. (See the notes on this subject issued with the programme for National schools.)

* Laundry work is optional.

† It is advisable that as far as possible the notes, drawings, and sketches taken at each lesson should be preserved for future reference and inspection.

PROGRAMME FOR KING'S SCHOLARS—continued.

Appendix.

Section II.
K.

Subject.	First Year.	Final Year.
ELEMENTARY SCIENCE A OBJECT LESSONS.	<p>(Men.)</p> <p>Measurements of length, area, volume, angles, mass, and weight in British and metric systems.</p> <p>Exercises in experimental arithmetic and geometry.</p> <p>Graphical representation of quantities on squared paper.</p> <p>The lever and balance.</p> <p>Relative weight or density of solids, liquids, and gases.</p> <p>Floating bodies; pressure of liquids, the siphon, U-tube.</p> <p>Pressure of the atmosphere; barometer, air-pump.</p> <p>General effects of heat on matter, chemical and physical changes; expansion, the thermometer, distillation, evaporation, solution, fusion, boiling, crystallisation, hygrometry.</p> <p>Weather observations; ventilation.</p> <p>Effect of strongly heating animal, vegetable, and mineral matter in air, leading to a knowledge of the composition of the atmosphere.</p> <p>The rusting of iron; the burning of substances in the air.</p> <p>Preparation and properties of the constituents of the air.</p>	<p>(Men.)</p> <p>Revision of mensuration and methods for finding "relative weight."</p> <p>Pressure of gases and liquids, Boyle's Law; increase of pressure of a gas at constant volume; Charles's Law.</p> <p>Modes of transference of heat, conduction, radiation, convection. Vapour pressure.</p> <p>Quantity of heat; heat unit; heat capacity.</p> <p>Latent heats of fusion and evaporation.</p> <p>Notions of a force; moment of a force; levers.</p> <p>Laws of motion; falling bodies; air and water pumps.</p> <p>Revision of composition of the atmosphere; burning of carbon in air.</p> <p>Acids as solvents for metals; gases evolved by action of common acids on metals.</p> <p>Burning of hydrogen in air; composition of water.</p> <p>Combustion and flame; nature of fuel and its products of combustion; examination of peat, coal, coal-gas, gas-burners, gas-meter, gas and lamp explosions; nature of burning oils; oil lamps.</p> <p>Nature and comparison of chalk, lime, marble, and limestone; preparation and properties of carbonic acid gas.</p> <p>Hardness of water.</p> <p>Effects of animal and plant life on the atmosphere.</p> <p>Acids and alkalis; their interaction upon one another.</p>
	<p>(Women.)</p> <p>Measurement of length, area, volume, angles, mass, and weight in British and metric systems.</p> <p>Graphical representation of weights and measures; the lever and balance.</p> <p>Relative weights of solids, liquids, and gases; floating bodies.</p>	<p>(Women.)</p> <p>Revision of mensuration and methods for finding "relative weight."</p> <p>Hotness or temperature as distinguished from quantity of heat.</p> <p>Measurement of loss and gain of heat.</p> <p>Change of state, and heat changes involved.</p>

PROGRAMME FOR KINGS' SCHOLARS—continued.

Subject.	First Year.	Final Year.
ELEMENTARY SCIENCE & OBJECT LESSONS —continued.	Pressure of the atmosphere, barometer.	Changes produced by action of heat and acids on chalk or limestone; hard water; water supply for domestic purposes.
	General effects of heat on matter, with special reference to the operations of the household; expansion; the thermometer; dissolving and melting; boiling, evaporation, distillation.	Acids and alkalis, their interaction upon one another.
	Moisture in the air.	Nature and use of soap, soda, ammonia, &c.
	Transmission of heat; applications to cooking, warming, and clothing.	Fuel; coal; coal-gas; kerosene; oil; peat.
	Ventilation.	Gas and lamp explosions.
	Effect of heating animal, vegetable, and mineral substances in air, leading to a knowledge of nature of combustion, composition of the atmosphere, and nature of food substances.	Combustion and flame treated more fully than in first year.
	The changes that iron and phosphorus undergo when exposed to the atmosphere.	Food as the fuel of the body; the simplest physiological facts as to breathing, digestion, and the circulation of the blood.
	Preparation and properties of constituents of the air.	Necessity for pure air and pure water.
	The burning of carbon in the air.	The elements of the composition of the body; by what foods these are supplied and removed.
		Examination of some common food substances—e.g., flour, eggs, milk, sugar.
		Changes occurring during the cooking of animal and vegetable food.
		Loaf of bread; fermentation and yeast; baking powder.
		Putrefaction and decay; preservation of food.
		Organisms producing decay and disease.
	Questions will be set to test the ability of candidates to prepare and treat object lessons, having in view the purposes for which such lessons are given. Only the most familiar subjects and phenomena of every day experience will be comprised in such questions.	Questions will be set to test the ability of candidates to prepare and treat object lessons, having in view the purposes for which such lessons are given. Only the most familiar subjects and phenomena of every day experience will be comprised in such questions.

PROGRAMME FOR KING'S SCHOLARS—continued.

Appendix
Section II,
K.

Subject.	First Year.	Final Year.
* IRISH (optional).	<p>(a) To read, understand, and translate into English "Cathain Connaí agus Sgeulca Éire" (Doyle), and "Cathain Sgeulca" (Hyde).</p> <p>(b) To translate an easy English passage into Irish.</p> <p>(c) Irish conversation.</p> <p>(d.) Grammar — aspiration, colipsis, article, noun, pronoun, adjective, regular verb, verbs <i>ir</i> and <i>tá</i>.</p>	<p>1. To be able to read, write, and speak Irish. [It is not expected that candidates who are not native Irish speakers should speak Irish with native fluency; but it is expected that they should have made some progress in acquiring a conversational knowledge of the language.]</p> <p>2. To be acquainted with the full course of instruction in Irish prescribed for pupils in National schools.</p> <p>3. To translate an ordinary piece of English into Irish.</p> <p>4. To translate an ordinary piece of Irish into English.</p> <p>5. To possess a good knowledge of the following Irish works :— <i>Cathain Ua Conaill</i> (by Rev. P. Dinneen). <i>Life of Donnchad Ruair MacConmánu</i> (by Fleming). <i>Lay of Oisín in Tír na n-óg</i>. (Edited by Flannery.)</p> <p>6. To understand the essential portions of Irish grammar.</p>
PHYSICAL DRILL, ..	All candidates will be expected to give evidence of having received effective training in physical drill.	All candidates will be expected to give evidence of having received effective training in physical drill.

* A candidate who does not select Irish as one of the subjects for the entrance examination to a Training college, but who, after entrance to a college, takes up the study of the subject, may take the entrance and the first year's course, or the entrance and the final year's course, or the first and the final years' courses, at the end of the first and second year's terms of training respectively.

A one year's student who does not take Irish as an entrance subject may, at the termination of the term of training, take either the entrance, first year's, or final year's course.

Teaching certificates in Irish are, however, awarded only to candidates who take up and qualify on the final year's course.

Appendix.
Section II.,
K.

PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS SEEKING
CERTIFICATES IN FRENCH, LATIN, AND IRISH.

FRENCH.

1. Translation into English of two French works, one in prose, one in verse. These works, for 1905, will be:—

Erechmann-Chatrion—*Histoire d'un Conscrit de 1813*.

Cornille—*Cinna*.

2. Passages of moderate difficulty for translation into English at sight.
3. Grammar, including syntax, and common idioms.
4. Translation into French of an easy passage of English prose.
5. Composition:—A short letter in French on a simple subject.
6. Fair correctness of pronunciation.

LATIN.

1. Translation into English of two Latin works, one in prose, one in verse. These works, for 1905, will be:—

Livy—Book XXII.

Virgil—*Æneid*, Book II.

2. Translation into English of an unprescribed passage of Latin prose or verse.

3. Grammar.

4. Translation into Latin of a simple passage of English prose.

IRISH.

The course prescribed for King's scholars in their final year of training (page 211).

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	At the close of their course.	Two year students at the close of their first year of residence.			
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Algebra,	7	26	47	64	—
Arithmetic and Mensuration, . .	5	25	46	63	—
Book-keeping,	—	—	49	—	—
Composition,	4	22	44	61	—
Cookery,	13	34	—	—	—
Diction,	1	10	41	58	—
Domestic Economy and Hygiene .	—	—	54	—	—
Drawing,	10	30	51	66	—
Elementary Science (Men), . . .	47	58	—	—	—
(Women), . . .	18	39	—	—	—
English Literature,	4	23	44	61	—
French,	69	—	—	—	69
General Information,	—	—	57	—	—
Geography,	—	24	45	62	—

EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1904—*continued*.

SUBJECT.	Questions set to :—				
	King's scholars.		Pupil teachers, monitors in their last year of service, and candidates for training colleges.	Candidate pupil teachers.	Candidates for certificate of competency to teach Extra branches.
	At the close of their course.	Two year students at the close of their first year of residence.			
	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page.
Geometry,	8	27	48	-	-
Geometry and Mensuration, . . .	-	-	-	65	-
Grammar,	2	21	42	59	-
History,	9	29	50	-	-
Irish,	13	-	-	-	73
Latin,	63	-	-	-	63
Manual Instruction,	15	36	-	-	-
Music,	14	35	55	-	-
Needlework,	12	33	53	66	-
Penmanship,	1	20	41	58	-
Spelling (see Dictation),	-	-	-	-	-
Theory of Method,	9	28	-	-	-

I. QUESTIONS set to King's scholars at the close of their course.

PENMANSHIP.

Half an hour allowed for this paper.

Mr. A. J. McELWAIN, Senior Inspector.
Mr. H. WORSLEY, District Inspector.

Write the following passages :—

- (a.) As a headline in large hand.
(b.) As a headline in small hand.
(c.) (d.) and (e.) In a neat legible hand.

- (a.) Archæology.
(b.) Sweet are the uses of adversity.
(c.) When thro' life unblest we rove,
Losing all that made life dear,
Should some notes we used to love,
In days of boyhood, meet our ear.
Oh! how welcome breathes the strain!
Wakening thoughts that long have slept;
Kindling former smiles again
In faded eyes that long have wept.

MOORE.

(d.) Alfred the Great was the noblest, as he was the most complete embodiment of all that is great, all that is lovable, in the English temper. He said of himself: "I have desired to live worthily while I lived, and after my life to leave to the men that should be after me my remembrance in good works."

	£	s.	d.
(e.)	245	19	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
		8	5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	96	13	7

SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION.

PASSAGE FOR DICTATION.

N.B.—The Superintendent, when reading this passage, will bear in mind that, as the candidate is expected to punctuate it properly, the various stops should not be named.

Mr. KELLY, Senior Inspector.
Mr. SEMPLE, District Inspector.

If we make an attempt to apply these thoughts to any particular case, the following national differences discover themselves. The sensibility to honour is, in the Frenchman,

Spelling and
Punctuation.

vanity; in the Spaniard arrogance; in the Englishman pride; in the German haughtiness; and in the Dutchman pomposity. These expressions may seem at first sight to be equipollent; but they denote very remarkable differences. Vanity courts approbation, is inconstant and changeable, but its outward demeanour is courteous. The arrogant man is bloated with a false and pleasurable conceit of himself, which he takes little trouble to support by the approbation of others; his deportment is stiff and unbending. Pride is, strictly speaking, nothing more than a greater consciousness of one's own merits; and this consciousness may often be very justly founded; the deportment of the proud man towards others is cold and expressive of indifference. The haughty man is a proud man, that is, at the same time a vain one. The approbation, however, which he solicits from others, must be shown in testimonies of respect. Therefore it is that he would willingly glitter with titles genealogies and external pageantry. The characteristic of the haughty man's demeanour in company is ceremoniousness. The pompous man is he who expresses his self-conceit by clear marks of contempt for others. The characteristic of his behaviour is coarseness. This wretched temper is of all the furthest removed from polished taste, because obviously and unequivocally stupid: for assuredly it is no rational means of gratifying the passion for honour to challenge everybody about one by undisguised contempt to hatred and caustic ridicule.

GRAMMAR.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*In addition to the questions in Parsing and Analysis, namely, Nos. 1 and 2, which are compulsory, only three questions are to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the Parsing and Analysis and the first three other answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. PEDLOW, Senior Inspector.

Mr. McNEILL, District Inspector.

1. Parse the words in *italics* in:—

O, my offence is *rank*, it smells to heaven;
It hath the primal curse upon't,
A brother's *murder*. *Pray* can I not,
Though inclination be as sharp as *will*;
My stronger guilt defeats my strong intent;
And, like a man to double business *bound*,
I stand in pause where I shall first begin,
And *both neglect*. *What* if this cursed hand
Were thicker than *itself* with brother's blood,
Is there not *rain enough* in the sweet heavens
To wash it white as snow?

2. Analyse :—

Within a window'd niche of that high hall
 Sate Brunswick's fated chieftain; he did hear
 That sound the first amid the festival,
 And caught its tone with Death's prophetic ear;
 And when they smiled because he deem'd it near,
 His heart more truly knew that peal too well.

3. Show that the following words are hybrids :—

cottage, perhaps, acuteness, automobile, eatable, educationist.

4. Compare the adjectives of which *farther* and *further* are comparative degrees. Distinguish between the meanings of these two words, and account for the *th* in *farther*.

5. Explain clearly in each case the degeneration in meaning of the following words :—

animosity, villain, silly, officious, retaliate, insolent.

6. Draw up half a dozen rules which would prevent the most common grammatical mistakes in composition and letter-writing.

7. Give the main differences, both in prose and poetry, between old English or Anglo-Saxon (449-1100) and modern English.

8. What adjectives have we answering to the following nouns?—

horse, cat, alms, parish, church, bishop.

9. Give an example (marking the accented syllables) of each of the following measures :—

(a.) Iambic Pentameter.

(b.) Trochaic Trimeter hypermetric.

(c.) Trochaic Tetrameter.

10. Differ *with*.
 „ *from*
 Disappointed *in*.
 „ *of*.
 Martyr *for*.
 „ *to*.

Construct six sentences showing how the meaning varies in each case with the change of preposition.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Two hours allowed for this subject.

N.B.—*Only one subject to be selected.*

Mr. J. P. DALTON, Senior Inspector.

Mr. R. W. HUGHES, District Inspector.

SUBJECT OF ESSAY.

(a.) Worry;

Or,

(b.) Decision of character;

Or,

(c.) "The Oracles will Philippise as long as Philip is the master."

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted, one at least from each Section, A, B, C. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Dr. BEATTY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MACMAHON, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Tell all you know of the life and works of Spenser after 1590; and give a description of the "Faerie Queen."
2. Give an account of Milton's sonnets.
3. How would you classify Shakespeare's plays so as to show the changes in his style and subjects as he advanced in years?

SECTION B.

4. How does Milton treat of "Fame," mortal and immortal?
5. Quote the lines in which Milton describes his comradeship with Lycidas.
6. Name the flowers that are to be laid on Lycid's hearse, and quote the descriptive epithets which you consider the most beautiful.

SECTION C.

7. Trace the growth of the suspicion that Macbeth murdered Duncan; and describe his attempts, in act and speech, to avert it.

8. Narrate fully the part Ross takes throughout "Macheth."
9. Quote the lines in which Macbeth describes (a) sleep, (b) life, (c) nightfall, (d) pity.
10. Name the speaker and give the context of :—
 - (a.) "The night is long that never finds the day;"
 - (b.) "The labour we delight in physics pain";
 - (c.) "Nothing in his life
Became him like the leaving it;"
 - (d.) "Had I as many sons as I have hairs,
I would not wish them to a fairer death."

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions are all of equal value. Brief explanatory notes of your work should be given.

MALE CANDIDATES are NOT to attempt any questions in Section C. They may attempt not more than three questions in Section A, and not more than two in Section B.

FEMALE CANDIDATES may attempt not more than three questions in Section A, and not more than two of the eight questions in Sections B and C.

Mr. DEWAR, Senior Inspector.
Mr. McGLADE, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. A contractor having engaged to complete a work in a certain time employs 15 men who work 9 hours a day; but when $\frac{2}{3}$ of the time is expired it is found that only $\frac{1}{3}$ of the work is done; if 3 additional men be then employed, how many hours a day must all work to finish the contract in the required time?

2. Show that interest for days at 5 per cent. =

$$\frac{\text{principal} \times \text{days}}{7300}.$$

3. Some coffee, before it had been roasted, cost a grocer 11d. per lb. He roasted it, and found that in the roasting process it lost $\frac{1}{4}$ of its weight. At what price per lb. must he sell it in order to gain $45\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on his outlay?

4. Show that if a vulgar fraction be reduced to a decimal, the latter must either *terminate* or *recur*; also that it will terminate only when the denominator of the fraction in its simplest form is a measure of some power of 10.

Aithmetic
and
Mensuration.

5. A person derives from landed property £1,700 a year, out of which he pays 10 per cent. agency fees. He sells his property, and by investing the proceeds in $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. debentures at 105 increases his net income by £270. Find what his property realised.

6. Find, by the rules of Progressions, (i.) the 8th term, (ii.) the sum to 8 terms of the series :—

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{50} + \frac{3}{250} + \dots$$

SECTION B.

7. A hollow ball, of external diameter 6 centimetres and of thickness half a centimetre, weighs 209 grams when it is filled with liquid. Find the weight of a cubic centimetre of the liquid, a cubic centimetre of the substance of the ball weighing 2 grams. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.)

8. A right pyramid on a square base, with an altitude of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, is of equal volume with a cube whose whole surface is 600 sq. feet; find the area of the whole surface of the pyramid.

9. A rectangular block of lead 40.309 inches long, 23.17 inches broad, and 17 inches deep, is re-cast into a rectangular sheet having a uniform thickness of .18543 inch. Find what area may be covered by the latter; given—

$$\log 4.0309 = .6054020, \quad \log 2.317 = .3649260,$$

$$\log 1.7 = .2304489, \quad \log 18.543 = 1.2681800,$$

$$\log 8.5624 = .9325955, \quad \log 8.5625 = .9326006.$$

10. Show that—

$$\frac{\log \sqrt{27} + \log 8 - \log \sqrt{1000}}{\log 1.2} = 1\frac{1}{2}.$$

SECTION C.

11. Determine which is the greatest, and which is the least, of the three fractions—

$$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{88\frac{1}{4}}, \quad \frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{97\frac{1}{8}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{3}{108\frac{1}{3}}.$$

12. A offers for an estate £37,800 ready money, and B offers £45,400 to be paid at the end of 4 years. Which is *now* the better offer and by how much, allowing 5 per cent. per annum, simple interest?

13. If the base of our system of notation were 6 instead of 10, how many units would be represented by 423? Transform 275.9375 from the decimal to the duodecimal scale.

14. Show that—

$$\frac{2\frac{1}{4} \text{ s.}}{\text{£}2\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{7\frac{1}{2} \text{ lbs.}}{1\frac{1}{4} \text{ cwt.}} = \frac{1 \text{ acre } 3 \text{ roods } 32 \text{ per.}}{20 \text{ acres } 3 \text{ roods } 8 \text{ per.}}$$

ALGEBRA.—MEN.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B. — Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. McCINTOCK, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MACMILLAN, District Inspector.

1. A journey of 209 miles would be made by a train in 16 minutes less than the time actually taken, if the speed were increased by 1 mile per hour; find the speed in miles per hour.

2. If any number of ratios be equal, any of the antecedents has to its consequent the same ratio that the sum of all the antecedents has to the sum of all the consequents.

3. The sum of three numbers in continued proportion is 65 and the sum of the extremes is to the mean as 10 to 3; find the numbers.

4. Find all the values of x and y which satisfy the equations—

$$\begin{aligned}x^2y^2 + 3xy &= 54 \\ x + y &= 5.\end{aligned}$$

5. If b, a, c are in A.P.; a, b, c in G.P.; then a, c, b are in H.P.

6. Simplify—

$$\frac{a^3 - a^2b^{-2} - 1 + b^{-2}}{a + ab^{-1} + 1 + b^{-1}}.$$

7. Prove that any common factor of two expressions is a factor of the sum or difference of any multiples of them.

8.—(i.) Find sum to infinity of the series—

$$1 + 1 - \frac{1}{a} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 + \dots$$

(ii.) Show how to find the sum of any number of terms in geometrical progression.

9. If α, β are the roots of $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$, find the equation whose roots are $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$.

10. x varies as y directly and as z inversely; and $x = 10$ when $y = 15, z = 6$; find x when $y = 8, z = 2$.

GEOMETRY.—MEN.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions are to be attempted, of which not more than three must be in Section A or in Section B. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Only geometrical solutions will be accepted.

Mr. ROSS, Senior Inspector.

Mr. CHAMBERS, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Divide a given finite straight line into two segments so that the rectangle contained by the whole line and one segment may be equal to the square on the other segment.

2. If from a point without a circle a secant be drawn, and also a line meeting the circle, and if the rectangle under the secant and its external segment be equal to the square of the other line, this line will be a tangent.

3. Describe an isosceles triangle having each of the angles at the base double of the vertical angle.

4. Similar triangles are to one another in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides.

5. If any similar rectilineal figure be similarly described on the three sides of a right-angled triangle, the figure on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of those described on the two other sides.

SECTION B.

6. Bisect a given triangle by a straight line drawn from a point in one of its sides.

7. If two circles touch one another, the square of the common tangent, which does not pass through their point of contact, is equal to four times the rectangle contained by their radii.

8. If on the diameter AB of a circle, of which O is the centre, points E and F be taken such that $OE \cdot OF = OB^2$, show that the line joining B to any point C on the circle bisects the angle ECF.

9. If the diameter of a circle be produced to C until the produced part is equal to the radius, the two tangents from C and their chord of contact form an equilateral triangle.

10. A line DE is drawn parallel to the base AB of a triangle ABC cutting the sides AC and BC in D and E respectively, show that the line drawn from the vertex C through the point of intersection of AE and BD to meet the base bisects it.

THEORY OF METHOD.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. HEADEN, Senior Inspector.
Mr. BRADSHAW, District Inspector.

1. Explain as fully as you can the following statement :—
"There is a well-marked order in the growth of intellect."
How does this bear on the school curriculum?
2. What conditions favour the growth of the power of attention? Apply these to the case of a Geography lesson.
3. How does the power of Imagination of the young child differ from that of the adult? Enumerate some Kindergarten exercises which develop this faculty.
4. Discuss the propriety of allowing children to be punished by the natural consequences of their acts.
5. Estimate the value of physical drill in the training of children, physically, mentally, and morally.
6. Explain fully how you would teach narrative composition.
7. Write notes of a lesson on the conjunction.
8. By what steps would you lead up to the rule for dividing one fraction by another?
9. Show the importance of sight training. Mention different exercises, or sketch a course of such training.
10. What are the chief characteristics of early childhood? Show how these are utilised in the Kindergarten system.

HISTORY.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are of equal value.*

Mr. W. A. BROWN, Senior Inspector.
Mr. McENERY, District Inspector.

1. "England has never fought on the Continent without allies." Discuss this statement in connection with the facts of the campaigns in which English troops were engaged on the Continent from 1793 to 1815.
2. Give an account of the measures adopted by Baron Von Stein for reforming the social and political systems of Prussia.

History.

3. "Napoleon's wars after 1807 had a vital connection with his Continental system." Explain fully this statement.
4. Describe the composition of the Ministry of "All the Talents"; and name any legislative measure passed by it.
5. When and how did the Holy Roman Empire come to an end; and what was the connection between it and the Austrian Empire?
6. Sketch the career of Bernadotte as a soldier of fortune and as a statesman. Why was he chosen to be Prince Royal of Sweden?
7. State the main causes of the military failure of the French in Spain.
8. Describe the Eastern boundaries of France at the close of the years 1795 and 1801 respectively.
9. Give an account of the Regency Question in 1811. What conflicting views were held on this question?
10. Sketch the history of Switzerland during the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Era.

DRAWING.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

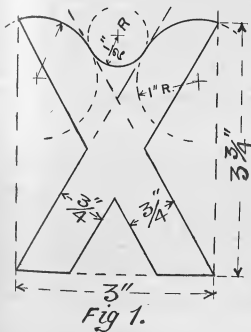
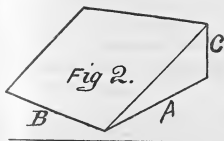
N.B.—*Only four questions to be attempted, one of which must be No. 1. The Examiner will read only the first four answers left uncanceled.*

Dr. ALEXANDER, Senior Inspector.

Mr. BEVIS, Head Organiser.

1. Copy accurately to the dimensions given, the trestle, Fig. 1.
2. Prick off on to your paper the sketch shown in Fig. 2. The wedge is lying on the ground. State where the drawing is incorrect, and mark the vanishing point for the line A.
3. Construct a scale of miles reading furlongs, when $2\frac{3}{8}''$ represents 2,200 yards.
4. Sketch from memory a box with lid raised, or a partially opened door.
5. Find the length of the diagonal of the slanting face of the wedge, Fig. 2. (The line A is $2' 3''$ long, B $1' 2''$ long, and C is $11\frac{1}{2}''$ long).
6. In teaching children to draw a circle in perspective, what are the chief points upon which you would lay stress?
7. Draw a freehand sketch illustrating the following scales:—
 - (a.) A scale of shillings, and mark off on the scale 1s. 7d.
 - (b.) A scale of number, and mark off on the scale 87.
 - (c.) A scale of yards, and mark off on the scale 1 yd. 1 ft. 1 in.

at the close of their course.



NEEDLEWORK.

Time allowed, seven hours.

Mr. HYNES, Head Inspector.

Miss PRENDERGAST, Directress of Needlework.

SEWING.

As a test of proficiency in this branch candidate will have to execute, on material supplied by Superintendent, a specimen of each of the following:—*stitching, top-sewing, hemming, running* (one seam top-sewn and felled, and a tuck), a *button-hole* barred at each end; *sewing on gathers* (also known as "stocking-on"), *whipstitch*. One *buttonhole* and one inch of each of the stitches will suffice as samples, and candidate will do well not to exceed this amount, as, by increasing it, she will encroach upon the time required for other branches of this subject. A small gusset is to be set in as if for a man's shirt, top-sewn (from the wrong side) along the two sides of the triangle, stitched across its fold, and hemmed down at back. This gusset is to be inserted at end of seam, which should be worked, for the purpose, some way from the edge of the material.

Candidate's examination number is to be plainly marked upon an unworked portion of the specimen.

KNITTING AND DARNING.

Candidate is to be prepared with suitable wool and knitting needles, with which she will produce a petticoat, of miniature size (to fit a little doll), completely finishing it.

She will be supplied by Superintendent with a small piece of stocking-web, which, for convenience of working, she can tack (right side down) upon paper, cutting a square out of the middle of the paper to enable her to see the progress of the darn upon the right side, as she works from the wrong. On this piece she is to darn a *round hole, not smaller than a sixpence or larger than a shilling*, running the darn in each direction to about half an inch beyond the hole, and leaving short loops for shrinkage.

The specimens of fancy knitting and darning are, when finished, to be attached, by a few strong stitches, to the specimen of sewing.

CUTTING-OUT.

Candidate will be required to cut out a night-dress for grown person. The night-dress should be made to the following

measurements, which are half the full size :—Length of yoke, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; front shoulder, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; length of body, 26 inches ; width (exclusive of gores), 18 inches ; length of sleeve (including cuff), $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Paper for cutting out will be provided. Article is to be tacked together with needle and thread ; *no pins are to be left in it*. It is to be marked with examination number.

Candidate is requested to comply *as exactly as possible* with all requirements mentioned above, as neglect of any of these instructions may lessen the value of her work.

COOKERY.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. HOGAN, Senior Inspector.

Miss FITZGERALD, Head Organizer.

1. Give general rules for making milk puddings (rice, tapioca, sago, &c.), using half a pint of milk.
2. Explain the difference in method of boiling meat when the meat is intended to be eaten, and when the purpose is the production of soup.
3. Mention three kinds of pastry. Give ingredients and proportions for each, using 1 lb. of flour.
4. Give recipe and method for making batter pudding, using four ounces of flour.
5. Enumerate the appearances by which, when buying, you would distinguish good from bad beef and mutton.
6. Describe fully how carrots, turnips, parsnips, peas, beans, and onions are prepared and cooked.
7. What have you to remark for and against pork as an article of diet, and what important point has to be attended to in cooking it?
8. What indications guide you in buying fowl? What sauces are served with (i) boiled turkey, (ii.) roast goose?
9. Compare the relative values of beef and mutton with regard to nourishment, digestibility, and economy.
10. What vegetables are eaten raw, and why? What benefit is derived from eating such vegetables?

VOCAL MUSIC.

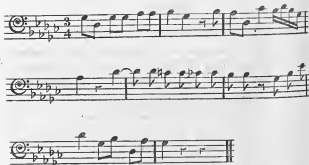
One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted, one of which must be either Question No. 1 or No. 2. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. HEADEN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. GOODMAN, Inspector of Musical Instruction.

1. Translate the following passage into the Tonic Sol-fa Notation :—



2. Write the following in the Treble clef in Staff Notation, using the fourth note or crotchet for the pulse :—

KEY F.

{ d¹ .t : l .s t .l.s:f .f | m .d,m:l | r .t,r:s }
 { d¹ .t,t:l .s | t .l.s:f | m .f,s:l,t,d¹,r¹ t : d¹ }

3. Correct what you consider wrong in the following passage. Leave bridge-tones untouched :—

KEY G.

f.C.

G.t.

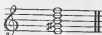
{ m .r,d | t₁ : d | f,m,f,s | m : | m¹ .t,d¹ | r¹ : s | f e t₁ : d r | m : — }
 D.t. A.t.
 { f d¹ : t₁ | s : f | m r m f | s : — | m : f,m | r : s | l₁ s₁ : l₁ t₁ | d : — }

4. Write in adjacent columns, properly spacing notes, (1) the Ancient or Historic, (2) the Harmonic, and (3) the Melodic forms of the minor scale.

5. Write, in any Key you please other than Key C, a short exercise in which the highest note will be Fⁿ and the lowest note A_p.

6. State the mental effect of the tones a perfect fifth above and below the Submediant of the *Doh* mode.

7. Name all the intervals you can find in the chord—



$$\begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ r^1 \\ t \\ se \\ m \end{pmatrix}$$

describing them as major, minor, &c.

8. Write in the minor mode imitative passages corresponding to those here given in the major mode :—

- (a.) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d^1 : t \quad | \quad d^1 : s \quad | \quad l : t \quad | \quad d^1 : - \end{array} \right\}$
- (b.) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d^1 . t : d^1 . r^1 | m^1 : d^1 \quad | \quad t . d^1 : r^1 . t | d^1 : - \end{array} \right\}$
- (c.) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s : l . t | d^1 : s \quad | \quad l . s : l . t | d^1 : - \end{array} \right\}$

9. State briefly the three chief ways in which breath is taken, and say which you consider the best way.

10. State how you would indicate to a class, by means of Manual Signs, transition to first sharp and first flat Keys.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Five questions only to be attempted, of which at least two and not more than three are to be taken from each section, A and B. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. SMITH, Senior Inspector.

Mr. BEVIS, Head Organizer.

SECTION A.

1. Explain why the thickness of the wire has not to be taken into consideration when making a bend at a given distance from another bend.

2. Give drawings of a simple exercise in one plane, bringing in a right angle, an acute angle, and a curve. Give full dimensions.

3. Describe how you would set about working the exercise shown in Fig. 1.

Manual
instruction.

4. Give the right angle development of the design—Fig. 2.
5. How would you bend a piece of wire to form exercise—Fig. 3—the wire is in no case to cross? Give a sketch clearly showing the course the wire would take.

SECTION B.

6. Draw a stencil pattern introducing a square, a triangle, and a circle, on cardboard $9'' \times 6''$.

7. What are the disadvantages of using a ruler as a guide for the knife when cutting?

8. Give a perspective sketch of a very simple model, and put on all necessary dimensions. What size of cardboard is required for the model you have sketched?

9. Give notes of a lesson demonstrating by a piece of cardboard, that the area of an oblong $6'' \times 8''$ is equal to that of an oblong $4'' \times 12''$.

10. Draw a sketch (putting in dimensions) of the development of the model shown in Fig. 4. What scale would it have to be made to when the piece of cardboard from which it has to be made is $9'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$?

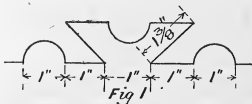


Fig 2

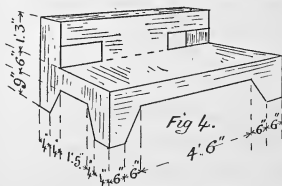


Fig 4.



Fig 3

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE (MEN).

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Wherever possible illustrate your answers by careful diagrams.

Dr. SKEFFINGTON, Senior Inspector.

Mr. HELLER, Head Organiser of Elementary Science.

1. Describe briefly how you would prepare and treat a short series of Object Lessons on *one* of the following subjects :—

- (a) The growth of young plants from seed ;
- (b) The common meadow grasses ;
- (c) The course of a small stream.

2. What are the aims and purposes to be kept in view in Object Teaching? What educational advantages should a systematic course of elementary experimental science possess beyond those to be obtained from a course of independent object lessons.

3. It is obvious that if science teaching is to develop the reasoning powers of children, conclusions must not be drawn until the experiment has been repeated and confirmed by a number of different pupils ; explain how such individual practical work can be accomplished in a school possessing only a small equipment and no special room or laboratory ; how would you record and utilise in your teaching the results of such individual practical work?

4. Make a list of the experiments in logical order that you would perform to investigate *either* of the following subjects :—

- (a) The principle of Archimedes ;
- (b) The composition of chalk.

Mention the object of each experiment, and make a list of all apparatus necessary for the performance of each experiment.

5. What is Boyle's law? Describe experiments to verify the law.

Sixty-five grams of zinc acted upon by sulphuric acid evolve 23.32 litres of hydrogen gas at 0° C. and 760 m.m. pressure. What volume of hydrogen would you get from 1 gram of zinc if measured at 27° C. and 750 m.m. pressure?

Elementary
Science (Men).

6. Explain carefully how you would determine the latent heat of steam.

What weight of ice would be necessary to lower the temperature of a litre of water from 40° C. to 15° C. (latent heat of water = 80)?

7. Describe any experiments by which the laws of falling bodies may be investigated.

How would you make a determination of the acceleration due to gravity?

8. Write a short account of the structure and chemistry of flame; describe the Bunsen (atmosphere) burner and flame.

9. Describe briefly and in logical order the series of experiments you would make in leading a class to a knowledge of the composition of water.

10. What are the products of combustion of ordinary fuels such as peat, coal, or burning oil? How would you show a class (a) that these products are produced during combustion, and (b) that the air is affected by the combustion of fuel in it?

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE (WOMEN).

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.--*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Wherever possible illustrate your answers by careful diagrams.

DR. SKEFFINGTON, Senior Inspector.

MR. HELLER, Head Organizer of Elementary Science.

1. Describe briefly how you would prepare and treat a short series of object lessons on one of the following subjects:—

- (a) The growth of young plants from seed.
- (b) The common meadow grasses.
- (c) The course of a small stream.

2. What are the aims and purposes to be kept in view in Object Teaching? What educational advantages should a systematic course of elementary experimental science possess, beyond those to be obtained from a course of independent object lessons?

3. It is obvious that if science teaching is to develop the reasoning powers of children, conclusions must not be drawn until the experiment has been repeated and confirmed by a number of different pupils; explain how such individual practical work can be accomplished in a school possessing only a small equipment, and no special room or laboratory; how would you record and utilise in your teaching the results of such individual practical work?

4. Make a list of the experiments, in logical order, you would perform to investigate either of the following subjects:—

- (a) The principle of Archimedes.
- (b) The composition of chalk.

Mention the *object* of each experiment and make a list of all apparatus necessary for the performance of each experiment.

5. A quantity of hot sand (not above 100° C.) is mixed with cold water in a small thin copper vessel; explain carefully how you would measure the loss of heat and the fall of temperature that the sand undergoes.

6. What are the general properties of an alkali? What is the difference between washing soda and caustic soda, and how would you prepare each from the other?

7. What are the principal changes occurring during the combustion of fuel? How could you demonstrate the presence of the products of combustion? Why has good coal a greater heating power than an equal weight of peat?

8. Describe the organs of breathing of the human body. Sketch and describe an experiment to illustrate the difference between the inspired and expired air.

9. Explain the action of growing yeast upon starch and sugar. For what purpose is yeast used in making bread? What is the nature of baking powder and other yeast substitutes?

10. What are bacteria (germs)? Mention some diseases caused by bacteria. What precautions may be taken to prevent the spreading of infectious diseases?

II.—QUESTIONS set to King's scholars (Two year students) at the close of their first year of residence.

PENMANSHIP.

Half an hour allowed for this paper.

Mr. A. J. McELWAIN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. H. WORSLEY, District Inspector.

Write the following passages :—

- (a.) As a headline in large hand.
 (b.) As a headline in small hand.
 (c.) (d.) and (e.) In a neat legible hand.

(a.) Archaeology.

(b.) Sweet are the uses of adversity.

(c.) When thro' life unblest we rove,
 Losing all that made life dear,
 Should some notes we used to love,
 In days of boyhood, meet our ear.
 Oh! how welcome breathes the strain!
 Wakening thoughts that long have slept;
 Kindling former smiles again
 In faded eyes that long have wept.

MOORE.

(d.) Alfred the Great was the noblest, as he was the most complete embodiment of all that is great, all that is lovable, in the English temper. He said of himself: "I have desired to live worthily while I lived, and after my life to leave to the men that should be after me my remembrance in good works."

	£	s.	d.
(e.)	245	19	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
	8	5	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	96	13	7

SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION.

PASSAGE FOR DICTATION.

N.B.—*The Superintendent, when reading this passage, will bear in mind that, as the candidate is expected to punctuate it properly, the various stops should not be named.*

Mr. KELLY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. SEMPLE, District Inspector.

If we make an attempt to apply these thoughts to any particular case, the following national differences discover themselves. The sensibility to honour is, in the Frenchman, vanity; in the Spaniard arrogance; in the Englishman pride;

in the German haughtiness; and in the Dutchman pomposity. These expressions may seem at first sight to be equipollent; but they denote very remarkable differences. Vanity courts approbation, is inconstant and changeable, but its outward demeanour is courteous. The arrogant man is bloated with a false and pleasurable conceit of himself, which he takes little trouble to support by the approbation of others; his deportment is stiff and unbending. Pride is, strictly speaking, nothing more than a greater consciousness of one's own merits; and this consciousness may often be very justly founded; the deportment of the proud man towards others is cold and expressive of indifference. The haughty man is a proud man, that is, at the same time a vain one. The approbation, however, which he solicits from others, must be shown in testimonies of respect. Therefore it is that he would willingly glitter with titles, genealogies and external pageantry. The characteristic of the haughty man's demeanour in company is ceremoniousness. The pompous man is he who expresses his self-conceit by clear marks of contempt for others. The characteristic of his behaviour is coarseness. This wretched temper is of all the furthest removed from polished taste, because obviously and unequivocally stupid: for assuredly it is no rational means of gratifying the passion for honour to challenge everybody about one by undisguised contempt to hatred and caustic ridicule.

GRAMMAR.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*In addition to the questions in Parsing and Analysis, namely, Nos. 1 and 2, which are compulsory, only three questions are to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the Parsing and Analysis and the first three other answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. PEDLOW, Senior Inspector.

Mr. McNEILL, District Inspector.

1. Parse the words in *italics* in :—

And, when I am forgotten, as I shall be,
And *sleep* in dull cold marble, where no mention
Of me *more must be heard* of say, I taught thee,
Say, Wolsey, that once trod the ways of glory,
And sounded all the depths and shoals of honour,
Found *thee* a way out of his wreck, to rise in;
A sure and safe *one*, though thy master missed it.
Mark *but* my fall and *that* *that* ruined me.
Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition;
By that sin fell the angels; how can man, then,
The *image* of his Maker, *hope* to win by it?

Grammar.

2. Analyse :—

Tell me not in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream,
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.

3. Write down the feminines of *margrave*, *stag*, *earl*, *negro*; and explain fully the form *songstress*.

4. Give examples of the following used as adjectives :—

- (a.) Noun.
- (b.) Verb.
- (c.) Adverb.
- (d.) Preposition.

5. Give the meaning of each of the following, and say to what language it belongs :—

idios, *polis*, *monos*, *munus*, *thirlian*, *scethan*.

6. Correct (giving reasons) or justify the following forms of expression :—

- (a.) Maybe it is only joking he is.
- (b.) By learning poetry we may improve our minds.
- (c.) A friend and myself went out for a walk.
- (d.) He said that he differed with Mr. Jones, and was sure that everyone had enjoyed themselves.

7. Give the derivation of—

Wednesday, tadpole, macadamise, gipsy, daisy, solecism.

8. Write out a set of notes of lessons on the Object (direct and indirect) and its Enlargements.

9. Account for the existence of Latin and Greek "doublets" in English. Write out four pairs from each language.

10. From what language is each of the following derived :—

dairy, whiskey, guerilla, carnival, yacht, alcohol?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Two hours allowed for this subject.

N.B.—Only one subject to be selected.

Mr. J. P. DALTON, Senior Inspector.

Mr. R. W. HUGHES, District Inspector.

SUBJECT FOR ESSAY.

(a.) The education of William Pitt;

Or,

(b.) The House of Commons in the reign of George the Third;

Or,

(c.) Pitt's attitude towards the French Revolution.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B. *Only five questions to be attempted, one at least from each section A, B, C. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Dr. BEATTY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MACMAHON, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Give an account of Wordsworth's poetry.
2. Tell what you know of the life and writings of Charles Lamb.
3. Discuss, with illustrative examples, the Waverley Novels in regard to: (a) character-drawing of men and women; (b) arrangement of plot; (c) humour; (d) literary style.

SECTION B.

4. How would you introduce a class to the study of the Ancient Mariner? Mention at least two examples of beauties of: (a) diction; (b) versification; (c) imagery, that you would point out to them.
5. Describe fully the occasion of each interruption of the Mariner's story by the Wedding Guest. How is the artistic beauty of the poem enhanced by these interruptions?
6. Quote the lines in which Coleridge summarizes the lesson learned by the Mariner when: "Alone on a wide, wide sea."

SECTION C.

7. How does Wordsworth apostrophize a "little child" in the stanza beginning thus:—
 "Thou whose exterior semblance doth belie
 Thy soul's immensity"?
8. Quote the lines expressive of Wordsworth's consolation for the loss of:—
 "The radiance which was once so bright."
9. Describe the scenery round Tintern Abbey, as Wordsworth saw it.
10. Describe, in your own words, the stages through which Wordsworth's love of nature passed:—as set forth in "Tintern Abbey."

GEOGRAPHY.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—One of the map-drawing questions is compulsory. In addition to it only four questions are to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the answer to the map-drawing question and the first four other answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

[Neatness and accuracy in the drawing of maps and diagrams will be taken into account.]

Mr. MURPHY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MORGAN, District Inspector.

1. On the accompanying map of Great Britain mark the positions of the cities of Durham, Dundee, Gloucester, St. Andrews, and Canterbury; the rivers Mersey, Tweed, and Wye; Plinlimmon, Lowther Hills, Dartmoor, Cotswold Hills.

2. Draw a sketch map of British South Africa, and indicate the positions of Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bulawayo, St. Helena Bay, Drakenburg Mountains, Limpopo River.

3.—Name the more important shipbuilding places in the United Kingdom. Account for the pre-eminence of Great Britain in shipbuilding.

4. Describe the mineral resources of India.

5. Give some description of Hong Kong and of the Gold Coast.

6. Name in order the chief packet stations and naval ports which would be passed in a voyage from London to Bristol by the south coast of England.

7. Describe the climate and vegetation of Australia.

8. Give an account of the metal industries of Great Britain, naming the principal centres of each.

9. Compare the means of internal communication existing in Canada with those in Australia.

10. Name the chief colonial ports which export rice, wheat, sugar, tea.

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions are all of equal value. Brief explanatory notes of your work should be given.

MALE CANDIDATES are NOT to attempt any questions in Section C. They may attempt not more than three questions in Section A, and not more than two in Section B.

FEMALE CANDIDATES may attempt not more than three questions in Section A, and not more than two of the eight questions in Sections B and C.

Mr. DEWAR, Senior Inspector.

Mr. McGLADE, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. A typewriter can transcribe 3 pages of a certain manuscript in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. How long will it take 3 men, working only half as rapidly, to copy 36 pages of another manuscript, the pages of which contain half as much again as those of the former?

2. In division of decimals, how is the case of a *decimal* divisor reduced to that of an *integral* divisor? Explain how (i.) the quotient and (ii.) the remainder are affected by such reduction.

3. Divide

$$\frac{2^2}{7} \times (1 - \frac{4}{10000}) \text{ by } 3 \times (1 + \frac{1}{20}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{400} - \frac{1}{8000})$$

4. Five tenders were sent in for building a school-house, viz.:—£14,372 14s. 4d., £13,589 12s. 8d., £11,876 13s. 10d., £15,346 15s. 4d., £12,610 0s. 6d.; by how much per cent. did the first exceed the average of the five tenders?

5. Explain short methods of calculating mentally—

(i.) The cost of 113 yds. at 9d. per yd.;

(ii.) The interest on £130 for 5 months at 5 per cent. per annum;

(iii.) The difference between 495×76 and 495×72 .

6. Intending to find, by multiplication, the cost of 290 articles at a given price each, a boy found the continual product of the given price by 10, 10, and 2. From this he subtracted the product of the given price by 9, getting as his result £59 9s. 9½d. Assuming that he did all his calculations accurately, find the correct result.

SECTION B.

$$\pi = \frac{22}{7}.$$

7. The sides of a right-angled triangle are 182 feet and 84 feet respectively; find the difference between its area and the area of a semicircle described on its hypotenuse.

8. A circular tower has its inner diameter $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the thickness of the wall 27 inches; find the number of square feet which the base of the wall occupies.

9. The length of the arc of a sector of a given circle is 11 feet, and the angle of the sector at the centre of the circle is $4\frac{1}{2}^\circ$; find the area of the sector.

10. Find the area, and the length of the arc, of a circular segment whose height = 6 inches, and chord = 16 inches.

SECTION C.

11. Determine which is the greatest, and which is the least, of—

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \quad 41 \quad 51 \\ 91' \quad 119' \quad 143 \end{array}$$

12. If the weight of a gram is 15.43 grains, express a kilogram in terms of a lb. avoirdupois correct to two decimal places.

13. Find the square root of

$$47\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \div 1\frac{4}{5}.$$

14. The assets of a bankrupt consist of (a) cash £250; (b) a bill for £416 due one year hence, simple interest being reckoned at 4 per cent.; (c) £800 government stock now selling at 87. His liabilities amount to £2,019. What dividend in the £ can he pay to his creditors?

ALGEBRA (MEN).

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. McCLINTOCK, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MACMILLAN, District Inspector.

1. Solve $\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x-3} = 2\sqrt{x}$.

2. Simplify—

$$\frac{b-c}{a^2-(b-c)^2} + \frac{c-a}{b^2-(c-a)^2} + \frac{a-b}{c^2-(a-b)^2}.$$

3. Find the L.C.M. of—

$$13ab^2 (x^2 - 3ax + 2a^2), \quad 65a^2b (x^2 + ax - 2a^2), \\ 25b^2 (x^2 - a^2).$$

4. Solve :—

$$x - 2y + 4 = \frac{1}{4} \{2x + 3(y - \frac{1}{2})\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(y + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (x + 2) = 1\frac{1}{6}.$$

5. A man bought a number of pigs for £58. Having lost 5 of them he sold one quarter of the rest for 12 guineas, making a profit of 5 per cent. on the sale of these. How many did he buy?

6. State and prove the rule for finding the L.C.M. of any two algebraical expressions.

7. Extract the square root of—

$$\frac{x}{y} \left(2 + \frac{x}{y} \right) - \frac{y}{x} \left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x} + 2 \right).$$

8. Find algebraically the value of
- $\sqrt{35 + 14\sqrt{6}}$
- .

9. Find two numbers (fractions) whose sum is $\frac{5}{6}$ and whose difference is equal to their product.

10. Find the factors of—

$$(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4) - 24.$$

GEOMETRY (MEN).

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted, of which not more than three must be in Section A or in Section B. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Only geometrical solutions will be accepted.

Mr. ROSS, Senior Inspector.

Mr. CHAMBERS, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. To a given right line to apply a parallelogram which shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given angle.

2. If a line be bisected, and divided externally in any point, the rectangle contained by the segments made by the external point, together with the square on half the line, is equal to the square on the segment between the middle point and the point of external division.

Geometry.

3. Show that the circumference of a circle cannot cut that of another circle in more than two points.
4. Prove that the opposite angles of any quadrilateral figure inscribed in a circle are together equal to two right angles.
5. Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.

SECTION B.

6. Through a given point draw a line such that the part of it intercepted between two given parallel lines shall be of given length.
7. If from any point lines be drawn to the angular points of a rectangle, the sums of the squares of those drawn to opposite angles are equal.
8. Two circles touch one another in A, and have a common tangent, touching the circles in the points B and C respectively. Show that the angle BAC is a right angle.
9. Show that the equilateral triangle inscribed in a circle is one-fourth of the equilateral triangle circumscribed about the circle.
10. If the square of a line CD, drawn from the angle C of an equilateral triangle ABC to a point D in the side AB produced, be equal to $2AB^2$: show that $AD \cdot DB = AB^2$.

THEORY OF METHOD.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. HEADEN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. BRADSHAW, District Inspector.

1. Explain the purposes for which object lessons are given.
2. How would you conduct a reading lesson in Second Standard?
3. What is the educational purpose of the second Kindergarten Gift? Write notes of a lesson on this Gift.

4. What are the characteristics of good writing? Specify the chief defects in bad writing, and explain how these arise.
5. What do you mean by the inductive method, and by the deductive method, of teaching? Give examples illustrative of each.
6. Draw up notes for a lesson on "a River."
7. Describe the different methods of teaching subtraction. Give a sketch of an introductory lesson based on one of these.
8. What is the educational value of Dictation? How should a lesson in Dictation be conducted, so as to produce the best results?
9. Write notes for a lesson on simple analysis.
10. Show by reference to the Fourth Kindergarten Gift how the imitative and inventive faculties of young children may be cultivated.

HISTORY.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. W. A. BROWN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. McENERY, District Inspector.

1. Give a full account of Pitt's attitude towards the French Revolution up to the year 1793.
2. Describe the part played by the Girondists in the French Revolution. Who were the leaders of this party?
3. Give the chief provisions of the various Constitutions under which France was governed between 1791 and 1803.
4. What was the treaty of Campo Formio, and how did it affect Italy?
5. Give an account of the circumstances which led to the breaking of the Peace of Amiens.
6. What were the Orders in Council, and how did they affect America?

History.

7. Describe in some detail the course of events in Spain during the year 1808.

8. Give an account of the Walcheren expedition, stating its object and results.

9. Summarise the chief causes of Napoleon's failure.

10. Where are the following, and with what events in the Napoleonic wars are they connected :—Lodi, Savona, Fontainebleau, Lützen, San Sebastian?

DRAWING.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only four questions to be attempted, two of which must be Nos. 1 and 2. The Examiner will read only the first four answers left uncanceled.*

India-rubber is not to be used for any of the work.

Dr. ALEXANDER, Senior Inspector.
Mr. BEVIS, Head Organiser.

1. Draw by means of compass and ruler the frame shown in Fig. 1. Within this frame make a freehand drawing of the design given, keeping the same proportion throughout.

2. Copy to a scale $\frac{1}{2}$ full size (scale supplied) the plan and elevation given in Figs. 2 and 3. Draw also the front elevation.

3. Draw freehand a design for a shield, suitable for a Fourth Standard exercise.

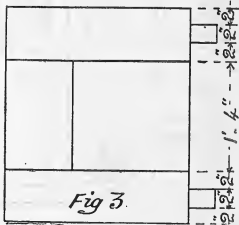
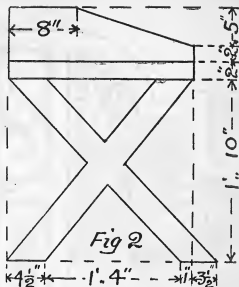
4. Give notes of a lesson on scale drawing on dotted paper.

5. With pen and ink, sketch a simple design within a diamond-shaped frame. The frame may be ruled in with pencil, but pencil must not be used for the design within.

6. Sketch a plan of any assumed schoolroom and put in all necessary dimensions. State what scale it is to be drawn to, and the size of the paper it is to be drawn upon.

7. Set a suitable exercise in ruler work for Second Standard, and give dimensions.

8. Name six points which you consider it most important to observe in teaching freehand drawing.



NEEDLEWORK.

Time allowed, seven hours.

Mr. HYNES, Senior Inspector.

Miss PRENDERGAST, Directress of Needlework.

SEWING.

As a test of proficiency in this branch, candidate will have to execute, on material supplied by Superintendent, a specimen of each of the following :—*hemming, running* (a seam, joining two raw edges, run on one side and hemmed down on the other, and a tuck), *stitching, top-sewing, a buttonhole*, rounded at each end; *sewing on gathers* (also known as “stocking-on.”). *One buttonhole and one inch* of each stitch will suffice as samples, and candidate will do well not to exceed the amount mentioned, as, by increasing it, she will encroach upon the time required for other branches of the subject. A small *patch* (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square) is to be tacked on, top-sewn round one quarter of the outer, and hemmed round one quarter of the inner side, *so as to complete one quarter of the patch, and include one corner*. Also, a small *gusset* is to be set in, as if for a man's shirt, top-sewn (from the wrong side) up the two sides of the triangle, stitched across its fold, and hemmed down at back. This gusset is to be inserted at end of seam, which should be worked, for the purpose, some way from the edge of the material. Candidate's examination number is to be plainly marked on an unworked portion of the specimen.

KNITTING AND DARNING.

Candidate, having provided herself with a piece of knitting in progress, viz., the leg of a grown person's stocking, with thickened heel commenced (which stocking may be of reduced size, if preferred) is required to turn and complete this heel in presence of Superintendent, picking up stitches for foot, and knitting three or four rounds of it, beginning the narrowing for instep. The stocking should have securely sewn to it a label about one inch wide and one-and-a-half inches long, clearly marked with candidate's examination number. Before beginning to turn the heel of the stocking, candidate will present it to Superintendent, to be marked by him. She should be specially careful not to neglect doing this.

Superintendent will supply candidate with a small piece of stocking-web, which, for convenience of working, she can tack (right side down) upon paper, cutting a square out of the middle of the paper to enable her to see the progress of the darn upon the right side as she works upon the wrong. On this piece she is to darn a round hole, *not smaller than a sixpence, or larger than a shilling*, running in each direction to half-an-inch beyond the hole, and leaving short loops for shrinkage.

Needlework.

The specimens of knitting and darning are, when finished, to be attached, by a few strong stitches, to the specimen of sewing.

CUTTING-OUT.

Paper for cutting-out will be supplied. Cutting-out specimens are to be tacked together with needle and thread; *no pins are to be left in them*. Candidate will be required to cut out a man's shirt (half-size). The shirt is to be cut to the following measurements:—Neck, 8 inches; length of yoke, 10 inches; length of front shoulder, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches; sleeve (including cuff), 13 inches; half-size of armhole, 5 inches; back-length, 19 inches; front-length, 18 inches. This article is to be marked with examination number.

Candidate is requested to comply *as exactly as possible* with all requirements mentioned above, as neglect of these instructions may lessen the value of her work.

COOKERY.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. HOGAN, Senior Inspector.

Miss FITZGERALD, Head Organizer.

1. Give general rules for making milk puddings (rice, tapioca, sago, &c.), using half a pint of milk.
2. Explain the difference in method of boiling meat when the meat is intended to be eaten, and when the purpose is the production of soup.
3. Mention three kinds of pastry. Give ingredients and proportions for each, using 1 lb. of flour.
4. Give recipe and method for making batter pudding, using four ounces of flour.
5. Enumerate the appearances by which, when buying, you would distinguish good from bad beef and mutton.
6. Describe fully how carrots, turnips, parsnips, peas, beans, and onions are prepared and cooked.
7. What have you to remark for and against pork as an article of diet, and what important point has to be attended to in cooking it?
8. What indications guide you in buying fowl? What sauces are served with (i.) boiled turkey, (ii.) roast goose?
9. Compare the relative values of beef and mutton with regard to nourishment, digestibility, and economy.
10. What vegetables are eaten raw, and why? What benefit is derived from eating such vegetables?

VOCAL MUSIC.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. HEADEN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. GOODMAN, Inspector of Musical Instruction.

1. Write the Keys a minor third above and below the following :—

A \flat ; E ; B \flat ; D ; C.

2. Give the mental effects of the " Leaning Tones " of the Scale.

3. Write over the Subdominant of the *Doh* mode the following intervals, and state what each becomes on inversion :—

Perfect fifth ; major seventh ; perfect fourth ; major sixth ; minor third.

4. Re-write the following passage a major third higher. Attend to octave marks :—

KEY B \flat .

{ d .m : r .s | s₁ :— .l₁ t₁ d₁ t₁ d₁ r m₁ r m₁ f | s .l : s }

5. Re-write the following in two-pulse measure, and add the time-names :—

KEY E.

{ : s d^h : t : l | s : f : m | m : r : r | r :— }

{ : d | m : d : l₁ : | s₁ : d : r m : d : d | d :— }

6. Write the Minor Seconds and the Major Sixths found in the Scale.

7. Explain briefly the terms :—

Accent ; Pulse ; Measure ; Rate of Movement ; Metronome.

8. Give the mental effects of the tones common to the Dominant and Mediant Triads.

9. What is meant by the Key-tone of a tune?

10. Which is the highest and which the lowest of the following tones :—

m in Key A \flat ; s in Key G ; t in Key D ; l₁ in Key B ?

MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Five questions only are to be attempted, of which two at least and not more than three are to be taken from each section, A and B. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. SMITH, Senior Inspector.
Mr. BEVIS, Head Organiser.

SECTION A.

1. Fold an oblong (8 inches by 6 inches) according to the plans given in Fig. 1.

2. Give the necessary plans on dotted paper for an exercise in paper-folding, showing about 7 or 8 separate folds. The example chosen should not be a model, but an exercise bringing in a variety of folds.

3. Explain what is meant by the terms—edge, side, fold, crease, figure, surface, and area.

4. Draw the plan of the following lines :—A is 2 inches long with its length going from front to back; B is 3 inches long with its length going from right to left, the left end of B touching the back end of A; C is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, one end touches the middle of B, and the length touches the front end of A; D is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, the front end of D touches the back of A, and it is placed parallel to C; E is 2 inches long, it is drawn from the right end of B towards and perpendicular to D.

5. Describe by the aid of a square piece of paper how you would trisect one of its right angles.

SECTION B.

(A box of bricks may be used.)

6. Describe in writing how the three bricks shown in plan and elevation, Fig. 2, are placed.

7. Draw the side elevation of the 5 bricks of which the plan and front elevation are given—Fig. 3.

8. Describe in writing the position of the points A, B, C, D as shown in the plan and elevation—Fig. 4.

9. Supposing a brick has been cut in two pieces by a saw, the saw passing through one of the short edges of a face, and the middle point of the opposite face, draw the plan and elevation of the smaller portion of the brick.

10. Give notes for a 10 minutes lesson, showing how to make a line $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks long, taking a whole brick as the unit of measurement, and using only the bricks supplied.

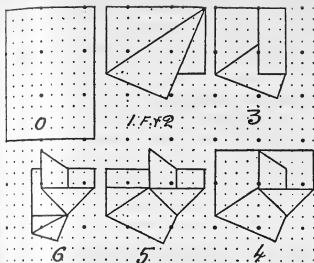
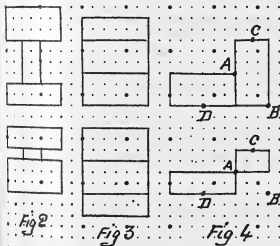


FIGURE 1.



ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.—MEN.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Answers should wherever possible be illustrated by diagrams.

Dr. SKEFFINGTON, Senior Inspector.

Mr. HELLER, Head Organiser of Elementary Science.

1. Describe briefly how you would prepare and treat a short series of Object Lessons on *one* of the following subjects :—

- (a.) The growth of young plants from seed.
- (b.) The common meadow grasses.
- (c.) The course of a small stream.

2. What are the aims and purposes of object teaching? Suggest a series of object lessons for three months' work for a class composed of Standards IV., V., and VI., assuming that the time-table allows for two lessons per week, each of three quarters of an hour's duration.

3. Suggest some experimental graphical method for verifying the following arithmetical operation :—

$$2.9 \times 3.3 = 9.57.$$

4. Describe briefly in proper order the series of experiments you would make to discover the law of the simple lever, and to use the law thus discovered to find the weight of various bodies.

A cube of wood hung at a point 8 inches from the fulcrum of a lever suspended at its middle point is balanced by two weights of 20 grams and 50 grams on the other side of the fulcrum, hung respectively at distances of 5 inches and 10 inches from the fulcrum. Find the weight of the cube of wood.

5. Explain carefully how you would adjust a balance; describe in order the operations of making a weighing on a balance, mentioning any precautions that should be observed.

6. Given a mixture of sand, alum, water, and alcohol, how would you prepare a specimen of each of these four substances from the mixture?

7. Describe the weather observations that may be continually made by the upper standard pupils of a National school. What method of recording these daily observations would you adopt?

8. Describe carefully the results of heating some powdered coal—

(a) on the lid of a crucible ;

(b) in a hard glass test tube.

How would you collect the coal gas in the latter experiment, and show that air is necessary for its combustion?

9. Give some account of experiments on the rusting of iron, stating exactly what the result of each experiment proves.

10. Describe the preparation of the active part of air (oxygen). What experiments would you make to demonstrate its chemical and physical properties?

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.—WOMEN.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Answers should, wherever possible, be illustrated by diagrams.

Dr. SKEFFINGTON, Senior Inspector.

Mr. HELLER, Head Organiser of Elementary Science.

1. Describe briefly how you would prepare and treat a short series of object lessons on one of the following subjects :—

(a.) The growth of young plants from seed.

(b.) The common meadow grasses.

(c.) The course of a small stream.

2. What are the aims and purposes to be kept in view in object teaching? Suggest a series of object lessons for three months' work for a class composed of Standards IV., V., and VI., assuming that the time table allows for two lessons of three quarters of an hour duration per week.

3. Draw upon centimetre squared paper a triangle with sides 6 cms., 8 cms., and 10 cms. long respectively. Find its area by counting the squares and estimating (to tenths of a square) the area of the broken squares within the figure.

4. Make a list of experiments in logical order that you would perform in a series of lessons on "pressure of the atmosphere." Mention the object of each experiment, and make a complete list of apparatus required for the performance of each experiment.

5. Explain, with sketches of apparatus, how you would find the volume *accurately* of (a) an egg, (b) some sand, and (c) a glass stoppered bottle (internal capacity).

6. A white powder is given to you; explain exactly how you would ascertain whether it is soluble, insoluble, or partially soluble.

7. What do you understand by air saturated with moisture (water vapour)? By what different means can you detect changes in the condition of the air as regards moisture?

8. Describe the preparation and properties of the active part of air (oxygen). By what experiments would you show that this gas *is* a constituent of the atmosphere?

9. What gas is produced by burning carbon in air? How would you collect several jars of this gas, and show its properties? Can this gas be prepared in any other way than by burning carbon in air?

10. Distinguish between conduction, convection, and radiation of heat; mention household examples of transference of heat in these three ways.

III.—QUESTIONS set to pupil teachers, monitors in their last year of service, and candidates for Training Colleges.

PENMANSHIP.

Half an hour allowed for this paper.

Mr. A. J. M'ELWAINE, Senior Inspector.
Mr. H. WORSLEY, District Inspector.

Write the following sentences, passages, and address, thus :—

- (a.) *As a headline in large hand.*
- (b.) *As a headline in small hand.*
- (c.) and (d.) *In a neat legible hand.*
- (e.) *As on an envelope.*

(a.) Look before you leap.

(b.) The child is father of the man.

(c.) I've watched you now a full half-hour
Self-poised upon that yellow flower;
And, little butterfly, indeed,
I know not if you sleep or feed.
How motionless!—not frozen seas
More motionless; and then
What joy awaits you, when the breeze
Hath found you out among the trees,
And calls you forth again!

WORDSWORTH.

(d.) We are not to look for the poetry which a people may possess, only in its poems, or its poetical customs, traditions, and beliefs. Many a single word is itself a concentrated poem, having stores of poetical thought and imagery laid up in it.

TRENCH.

(e.) Messrs. Sullivan & Co.,
Stockbrokers,
College Green,
Dublin.

SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION.

Mr. KELLY, Senior Inspector.
Mr. SEMPLE, District Inspector.

He was deeply learned, without possessing useful knowledge; sagacious in many individual cases, without having real

Spelling and
Punctuation.

wisdom; fond of his power, and desirous to maintain and augment it, yet willing to resign the direction of that and of himself, to the most unworthy favourites; a big and bold assertor of his rights in words, yet one who tamely saw them trampled on in deeds; a lover of negotiations, in which he was always outwitted; and one who feared war, where conquest might have been easy. He was fond of his dignity, while he was perpetually degrading it by undue familiarity; capable of much public labour, yet often neglecting it for the meanest amusement; a wit, though a pedant; and a scholar, though fond of the conversation of the ignorant and uneducated. Even his timidity of temper was not uniform; and there were moments of his life, and those critical, in which he showed the spirit of his ancestors. He was laborious in trifles, and a trifler where serious labour was required; devout in his sentiments, and yet too often profane in his language; just and beneficent by nature, he yet gave way to the iniquities and oppressions of others. He was penurious respecting money which he had to give from his own hand, yet inconsiderately and unboundedly profuse of that which he did not see. In a word, those good qualities which displayed themselves in particular cases and occasions were not of a nature sufficiently firm and comprehensive to regulate his general conduct.

GRAMMAR.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*In addition to the questions in Parsing and Analysis, namely, Nos. 1 and 2, which are compulsory, only three questions are to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the Parsing and Analysis and the first three other answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. PEDLOW, Senior Inspector.

Mr. McNEILL, District Inspector.

1. Parse the words in *italics* :—

Still on the scene Lord Marmion stayed,
For fairer scene he ne'er surveyed,
When, *sated* with the martial show,
That *peopled* all the plain *below*,
The wandering eye *could* o'er it go
And *mark* the distant city glow
With gloomy splendour *red*;
For, on the smoke-wreaths, huge and slow,
That round her sable turrets flow,
The morning beams were shed,
And *tinged* them with a lustre proud
Like *that* which streaks a thunder-cloud.

2. Analyse :—

From this sprang the Italian republics, Venice and Genoa ; and these two famous republics, unable to come to any lasting agreement, foolishly wasted their forces in deadly conflict.

3. Give two plurals for each of the following nouns :—

appendix,
cherub,
pea,
bandit,
dogma,
brother.

4. Explain the meanings of *each*, *every*, and *either*, and construct sentences, giving examples of their correct use.

5. Write down the possessive singular, and possessive plural of—

child,
hero,
attorney.
calf.

6. Correct (giving reasons), or justify—

(a.) The fact of me being a stranger does not excuse his conduct ;

(b.) There are three famous men, any one of whom illustrates my meaning ;

(c.) He is one of those that never interferes with what does not concern him ;

(d.) He finished the work, like he had been ordered to.

7. Give the present tense and past tense of the verbs of which the following are the past participles—

besought, flown, blown, shed, wound, solden,

8. Construct four sentences in which the predicate is extended by a clause relating to one of the following :—

(a.) time ;
(b.) place ;
(c.) manner ;
(d.) cause.

9. Give an account of the introduction of the English language into England, and also say how Danish words were brought into the language.

10. Divide the following words into syllables, and give each word its proper name according to the number of syllables in it :—

caution,
interesting,
syllable,
theatre,
extraordinary,
attention.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only one subject to be selected.*

Mr. DALTON, Senior Inspector.

Mr. HUGHES, District Inspector.

SUBJECT FOR ESSAY.

"Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself";

or,

The character of Claverhouse;

or,

Social life in Rome in the Third Century;

or,

Goldsmith's idea of happiness;

or,

Milton's use of metaphor.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Dr. BEATTY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MACMAHON, District Inspector.

1. What are the main points in Macbeth's character revealed by the play?
2. Give the substance of the conversation between Malcolm and Macduff before the King's Palace in England.
3. Give in a narrative form an account of Macbeth's first interview with the witches.
4. "Such are the charms to barren states assigned." What are these charms?
5. How does Goldsmith set forth the evils which arise from "freedom"?
6. Write a brief summary of the First Book of "Paradise Lost."
7. Describe Satan's armour as he moved forward to call his legions.
8. Tell how Agellius proposed marriage to Callista, and how she received his proposal.

9. Give a picture of Rome as seen by Cornelius during the Secular Games.

10. Describe the martyrdom of Callista.

or

8a. Give an account of the battle of Bothwell Bridge.

9a. Tell all you know of the Black Linn of Linklater, and what happened there.

10a. Describe Cuddie's first dinner with the Laird of Milnwood, and the consequences thereof.

GEOGRAPHY.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*One of the map questions is compulsory. In addition to it only four questions are to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the answer to the map question and the first four other answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

[Neatness and accuracy in the filling in of maps and diagrams will be taken into account.]

Mr. MURPHY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MORGAN, District Inspector.

1. On the map of Ireland supplied, mark the positions of six cities; and of the rivers Erne, Fergus, Vartry, Moy, Liffey, and Blackwater.

2. On the accompanying map of Europe mark the positions of the Zuyder Zee, Isthmus of Corinth, rivers Douro and Elbe, and the following towns:—Christiania, Belgrade, and Marseilles.

3. Explain clearly the causes of the earth's motion round the sun, and illustrate your answer by reference to a diagram.

4. Name seven important ports on the west coast of England and Wales, and state what each is noted for.

5. Write notes for class-teaching to explain what is meant by a degree of longitude, and why such degrees vary in length.

6. Describe the position (a) of the Devonian range of mountains, naming principal summits; (b) of the Outer Hebrides, naming principal islands.

7. Give an account of the climate and products of South Australia or Newfoundland.

8. Write notes on Poonah, Winnipeg, Melbourne, Lahore, Buluwayo, Singapore, Norfolk Island.

9. Give an account of the physical features and products of South Africa.

10. Describe the course of the rivers Zambesi, Indus, Orinoco.

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B. - Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value. Brief explanatory notes of your work should be given.

Mr. DEWAR, Senior Inspector.

Mr. M'GLADE, District Inspector.

1. Find what fraction of the floor of a room 34 feet 6 inches long and 18 feet 8 inches broad is covered by a rectangular carpet 17 feet 3 inches by 16 feet 4 inches.

2. The area of a triangular field is 6 acres 2 roods 8 square perches, and the perpendicular from one angle on the base is 524 links. Find the length of the base in chains.

3. Divide $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{11} \times \frac{2\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{2}{3}}{7\frac{5}{6} + (\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2})}$ by $\frac{1.83 \times .4318}{1.1875}$

4. (i.) What are the metric standard units of Length and of Capacity?

(ii.) Given that 1 gramme = 15.4 grains, express 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lbs. in the metric system.

5. Find by Practice the yield of a farm of 154 acres 3 roods 21 perches at the rate of 6 tons 17 cwt. 2 qrs. 17 lbs. per acre.

6. Show that in Division the quotient is not altered by multiplying or dividing both dividend and divisor by the same number. Use this principle to explain and justify (i.) the reduction of fractions, (ii.) the cancelling of certain numbers against each other in arithmetical calculations.

7. Explain the terms *brokerage*, *at par*.

If £2,002 10s. be spent in buying $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Consols at par and in paying broker's commission at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., what amount of stock will be bought, and what annual income will be obtained?

8. Find the length of the side of a square whose area is equal to that of a trapezoid; the two parallel sides of the latter being 66 yards and 114 yards respectively, and the perpendicular distance between them 40 yards.

9. (i.) Determine whether 101 and 10201 are prime to each other.

(ii.) Find the smallest number which is exactly divisible by all the even numbers *between* 2 and 20.

10. Define *interest*, *rate*. Find, by "Unitary" method or otherwise, the sum on which £1 10s. is 5 months' interest at the rate of 1s. 6d. per £1 per annum.

ALGEBRA (Men).

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five questions left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value,

Mr. M'CLINTOCK, Senior Inspector.

Mr. M'MILLAN, District Inspector.

1. Find the square root of—

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{x^2}{y} - 2x\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right) + 1.$$

2. Show that—

$$1 + \frac{a}{x-a} + \frac{bx}{(x-a)(x-b)} + \frac{cx^2}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)} = \frac{x^3}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}$$

3. Simplify—

$$\frac{a^2 - bc}{(a+b)(a+c)} + \frac{b^2 - ca}{(b+a)(b+c)} + \frac{c^2 - ab}{(c+a)(c+b)}$$

4. Solve—

$$\frac{1}{2x-1} + \frac{3x+4}{x+2} = 2\frac{5}{2}.$$

5. Factorise—

$$(i) (a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - d^2)^2 - (2ac - 2bd)^2.$$

$$(ii) 1 - atx^2 + (b - a^2)x^2.$$

6. Find the L.C.M. of—

$$x^2 - 7x + 12, 3x^2 - 6x - 9, 2x^2 - 6x - 8.$$

7. Solve—

$$\frac{9}{x} - \frac{4}{y} = 2.$$

$$\frac{18}{x} + \frac{8}{y} = 10.$$

8. A person gives away five shillings more than one-fourth of his money and has left nine shillings less than four-fifths of it; how much had he at first?

9. Find the value of—

$$\frac{2a}{a-b} - \frac{2b}{a+b} + \frac{a^2 - 2b^2}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3a^2}{a^2 + b^2}.$$

10. The sum and difference of a number of two digits and of the number formed by reversing the digits are 132 and 18 respectively; find the numbers.

GEOMETRY.—(Men).

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted, of which three must be in Section A, and two in Section B. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Only geometrical solutions will be accepted.

Mr. J. ROSS, Senior Inspector.

Mr. J. CHAMBERS, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Parallelograms upon the same base and between the same parallels are equal to one another.

2. If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point, the square of the whole line thus produced, and the square of the part of it produced, are together double of the square of half the line bisected, and of the square of the line made up of the half and the part produced.

3. ABC is a triangle and side BC is produced to D, prove that the angle ACD is greater than the angle ABC.

4. In an obtuse-angled triangle, the square on the side subtending the obtuse angle exceeds the sum of the squares on the sides containing the obtuse angle by twice the rectangle contained by either of those sides and its continuation to meet a perpendicular on it from the opposite angle.

5. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each but their bases unequal; the angle contained by the sides of that which has the greater base is greater than the angle contained by the sides equal to them of the other.

6. If a straight line be divided into any two parts the squares of the whole line and of one of the parts are equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole and that part, together with the square of the other part.

SECTION B.

7. ABCD is a parallelogram; and E any point in the diagonal AC produced. Show that the triangles EBC and EDC are equal in area.

8. ABCD is a square of which AC is the diagonal and AE is drawn bisecting the angle BAC, and intersecting BC in E, show that $AB + BE = AC$.

9. Prove that the difference of the squares of two unequal lines is equal to the rectangle contained by their sum and difference.

10. ABC is a triangle; D, E, and F are the middle points of the sides AB, BC, and CA respectively. Shew that $3(AB^2 + BC^2 + CA^2) = 4(AE^2 + BF^2 + CD^2)$.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. CRAIG, Senior Inspector.

Mr. D. P. FITZGERALD, District Inspector.

1903.	£
Jan. 1. I have on hands, Cash - - -	650
Goods on hands - - -	1,000
I owe F. Edwards - - -	200
Henry Doherty owes me - - -	150
" 4. Sold Henry Doherty Goods, value -	525
Received in part payment of same -	175
" 6. F. Edwards sold me Goods, value -	375
" 8. Paid for carriage of Goods - - -	15
" 10. Received amount of Legacy left me by the late James North -	100
" 15. Remitted Edwards on account -	300
" 20. Paid Wages and Petty Expenses -	25
" 31. Cash sales of Goods during month -	350
Took stock and found on hands Goods, value - - -	625

1. Journalise the foregoing.

2. Post entries into the Ledger, and balance and close the Accounts.

3. Explain the terms "Assets" and "Liabilities." Where are these recorded at the opening of the accounts? Where are they recorded at the closing of the accounts?

4. What do you learn from the closing entry, or entries, of the Cash, Goods, Personal, and Profit and Loss Accounts?

5. Mention the different classes of Accounts. Define each class. To which class do the Capital, Cash, Goods, and Edward Thompson's Accounts respectively belong?

6. Journalise the following entries:—

	£
(a) Paid half-year's rent of Warehouse, . . .	50
(b) Bought a house for £350, and immediately resold it for £400.	
(c) Paid duty on Wine,	25
(d) Found deficiency in settling Cash, supposed to be lost,	5

7. How should the following be corrected in the Journal:—

(a) Error in charging John Plunkett 50 tons of Coal at 15s. per ton instead of at 25s. per ton.

(b) Error discovered in placing to the account of James Johnson 1 ton of Sugar sold to John Duffy, £14?

Bookkeeping

8. Goods were sold by Wm. Nicholson to Arthur James value £1,000; he sends in Cash, £500; F. O'Donnell paid at Arthur James's request, £300, and the remainder was charged against Arthur James.

Give Wm. Nicholson's, Arthur James's, and F. O'Donnell's Journal entries in recording these transactions.

9.—(a.) Arthur Jones sent James Martin 50 tons of Coal in exchange for 3 tons of Sugar.

(b.) Arthur Jones sent £150 worth of Tea to James Martin, who sent in part payment £100 worth of Wine.

Give the complete Journal entries of both parties to these transactions.

10.—(a.)	Wine Dr. £150.	£
	To cash,	100
	„ James Smyth,	50
(b.)	Profit and Loss, £20.	
	Dr. to Goods,	20
(c.)	Warehouse and Premises, £60.	
	Dr. to Cash,	60
(d.)	Cash, £100.	
	Dr. to Capital,	100

Give the Waste Book entries for which the above are correct Journal entries.

HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are of equal value.*

Mr. BROWN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. M'ENERY, District Inspector.

1. How was England divided for purposes of local administration in Anglo-Saxon times?

2. Give an account of the career of Art MacMurrough Kavanagh, King of Leinster.

3. State all you know of Godwin, Earl of Wessex.

4. Write notes on the following :—Coyne and Livery, Gossip, Fosterage.

5. By which of the English kings was the conquest of Scotland successfully attempted, and by whom was that kingdom lost? Give some details of these events.

6. Describe the chief events in the life of Joan of Arc.
7. The reigns of great kings like Edward I. and Edward III. proved favourable to the liberties of the people of England. Account for this fact.
8. How is it that there is so little of the history of England itself in the accounts of the reign of Henry V.? Describe the character of this king.
9. What led to the depositions of Edward II. and Richard II.? Who was the rightful heir to the Crown at the death of Richard II.?
10. Give the chief provisions of Magna Charta.

FREEHAND AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only three questions to be attempted, of which No. 5 must be one.

Dr. ALEXANDER, Senior Inspector.

Mr. BEVIS, Head Organizer.

The work may be done in pencil. All construction lines should be shown.

A single accent (') signifies feet; a double accent (") inches.

Put the number of the question before your answer.

1. Describe a square of $3\frac{1}{2}"$ side; trisect each of the sides of the square; on the centre division of each side of the square as bases and within the square describe isosceles triangles of $1\frac{1}{2}"$ side; concentric with the square, draw a second square of $1\frac{1}{2}"$ side with its diagonals parallel to the sides of the first square.

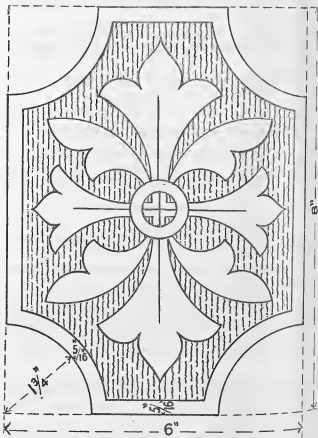
2. Draw a rhomboid to one-sixth full size scale, the two adjacent sides being $1' 7"$ and $1' 5"$ and the shorter diagonal is to be $1' 6"$ long. (The necessary scale will be supplied by the superintendent.)

3. A line AB is $3"$ long. A point C is $2\frac{3}{4}"$ from A and $1\frac{1}{2}"$ from B. Draw a circle passing through the three points A B C.

4. Construct a scale when $3\frac{7}{8}"$ represents one mile. The unit is to be a mile, and the scale is to show furlongs and half furlongs.

Drawing.

5. Draw by means of a ruler and compass, and according to the figured dimensions, the frame shown below. Copy (free-hand) within this figure the design given, keeping the same proportion between it and the frame as is shown in the example. (India-rubber should be very sparingly used, if at all, marks will be deducted for excessive use of it)



NEEDLEWORK.

Time allowed, six hours.

Mr. HYNES, Senior Inspector.

Miss PRENDERGAST, Directress of Needlework.

SEWING.

As a test of proficiency in this branch candidate will have to execute, on material supplied by Superintendent, a specimen of each of the following:—*stitching, top-sewing, hemming, running* (a seam, run and felled), *a buttonhole* rounded at each end; *sewing on gathers* (also known as "stocking on"). *One buttonhole*, and *one inch* of each of the stitches will suffice as samples, and candidate will do well not to exceed the amount mentioned, as, by increasing it, she will encroach upon the time required for other branches of the subject. A *small patch* (about *one inch* and a half square) is to be tacked on, *top-sewn round one-quarter* of the outer and hemmed round *one-quarter* of the inner side, so as to complete *one corner* of the patch. Candidate's examination number is to be plainly marked upon an unworked portion of the specimen.

KNITTING AND DARNING.

Candidate, having provided herself with a piece of knitting in progress, viz., the leg of a baby's sock, with heel begun, is required to turn and complete this heel in the presence of the Superintendent, picking up stitches for foot, and knitting four or five rounds of it, narrowing for instep. The sock should have, securely stitched to it, a label about one inch broad and one inch and a half long, of white tape or calico, clearly marked with candidate's examination number. Before beginning to turn the heel of the sock, candidate will present it to the Superintendent, to be marked by him. (*The candidate must be careful not to neglect doing this.*)

The Superintendent will supply candidate with a small piece of stocking web, which, for convenience of working, she can tack (right side down) upon paper, cutting a square out of the middle of the paper to enable her to see the progress of the darn upon the right side, as she works on the wrong. She is to darn a *round hole, not smaller than a threepenny-piece nor larger than a sixpence*, running the darn in each direction to about half an inch beyond the hole, and leaving short loops for shrinkage. Both sock and darn, when finished are to be firmly attached by a few strong stitches to the specimen of sewing.

CUTTING-OUT.

Paper for these tests will be supplied. Cutting-out specimens are to be tacked together with needle and thread; *no pins are to be left in them.*

Needlework.

Candidate is required to cut out a boy's shirt. The candidate is at liberty to cut this article full or half size, as she pleases, but she must not present a half-shirt, i.e., a shirt with only one side. On it she will mark distinctly her examination number.

She is requested to comply *as exactly as possible* with all requirements mentioned above.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND HYGIENE.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. HOGAN, Senior Inspector.

Miss FITZGERALD, Organizer of Cookery and Laundry Instruction.

1. Why is exercise necessary? Describe its indirect effects on the organs of respiration, and on the heart.
2. Name all the causes you know which produce impurities in the air; and explain how some of these impurities are used up.
3. Describe the action of the following disinfectants:—Permanganate of potash (Condy's Fluid), sulphur. How would you disinfect a room by means of sulphur?
4. Describe the good effects that are produced by moist perspiration, and show what injury is done by checking it.
5. Name the different classes of food, giving an example of each, and describe their respective functions.
6. How would you remove from linen stains of the following:—tea, ink, mildew, fruit, paint, grease?
7. What course should be followed with regard to the bedding and bedclothes of a sick person?
8. Describe how a boarded floor should be scoured.
9. How would you dispose of, or utilize:—tea leaves, vegetable scraps, ashes and cinders, bones?
10. How much sleep is necessary at various periods of life? Mention some simple remedies for sleeplessness.

VOCAL MUSIC (STAFF NOTATION).

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

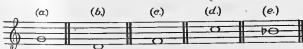
N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. HEADEN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. GOODMAN, Inspector of Musical Instruction.

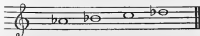
1 Write all the Perfect Fifths found in the Scale of B \flat major.

2. Write the notes a minor second above and below the following:—



3. Distinguish between Consonant and Dissonant Intervals. What are the Dissonant Intervals of the Major Scale?

4. Write the two major scales of which the tetrachord:—



is part.

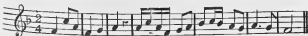
5. Write the major scales of which the note—



is (1) Mediant and (2) Submediant.

6. Write, and give meaning of, any five Italian words used to indicate pace or rate of movement.

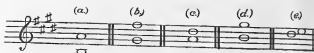
7. Re-write the following in $\frac{2}{2}$ time:—



8. Transpose the preceding passage (No. 7) into the Key of B \flat D.

Vocal Music.

9. Name the following intervals, and state what each becomes on inversion :—



10. Write the Dominant and Subdominant chords of E \flat major.

VOCAL MUSIC.—TONIC SOL-FA.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. HEADEN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. GOODMAN, Inspector of Musical Instruction.

1. Name the Keys a Little Step above and below the following Keys :—

G; D; F; C; B \flat .

2. Distinguish between Consonant and Dissonant Intervals and name the principal Dissonant Intervals of the Scale.

3. In what respect do the Tetrachords of the Scale resemble each other, and in what do they differ?

4. Give the Mental Effects of the tones of the Scale which have most marked leaning tendency.

5. Write two measures each of the primary and secondary forms of three-pulse and four-pulse measures.

6. Write all the Perfect Fifths of the Scale.

7. Name the tones which form the Dominant and Subdominant Chords of the Doh mode.

8. Write and give meaning of any five Italian words used to indicate rate of movement.

9. Name the following Intervals, and state what each becomes on inversion :—

f¹ r¹ t m d
s m fe s₁ t₁

10. Re-write the following in four-pulse measure, doubling the value of each note and rest :—

{ d : s m | d : r | m : | m, s, m, d : r m }
{ f .s, f : m .r | m : - .r | d : || }

GENERAL INFORMATION.

One hour allowed for this paper.

N.B. —Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. O'CONNOR, Senior Inspector.

Mr. W. J. BROWNE, District Inspector.

1. Write brief explanatory notes on—
 - (a.) Free Trade and Protection.
 - (b.) Preferential Tariffs.
2. Distinguish between—
 - (a.) Rates and Taxes.
 - (b.) Customs and Excise.
3. Name in order the colours of the rainbow. Which colour is outside when only one bow is seen? When the spectator sees the rainbow before him, where is the sun?
4. Show by means of diagrams the successive appearances of the moon during the four quarters of the lunar month.
5. Write five familiar quotations, giving the author in each case.
6. Name the statesmen responsible for passing the following measures, and give the date of each measure:—
 - (a.) Legislative Union of Great Britain and Ireland.
 - (b.) Catholic Emancipation.
 - (c.) Disestablishment of the Irish Church.
7. Name five distinguished English Generals of Irish birth. Where did they win distinction?
8. Give the meaning of—
 - (a.) Carte blanche, sine qua non, J. Green alias J. Thompson, Mrs. White née Black, ex-officio.
 - (b.) i.e., viz., MSS., LL.B., D.L.
9. What are soap, mustard, sago, gutta-percha, and coal?
10. To what countries do the following coins belong? Give the value in English money of each.

dollar, franc, mark, rouble, rupee.
11. How are County Councillors appointed; and what are their duties?
12. In the absence of the usual weights, how may one ascertain the weights of given objects by means of coins?
13. What is the object of registering a letter? Explain how it is done.
14. How do you find the polar star at night?
15. If your clock is going too fast or too slow, how may you regulate it?

IV.—QUESTIONS set to candidate pupil teachers.

PENMANSHIP.

Half an hour allowed for this paper.

Mr. A. J. M'ELWAIN, Senior Inspector.

Mr. H. WORSLEY, District Inspector.

Transcribe:—

(a.)

THE DAISY.

Sweet flower! for by that name at last,
When all my reveries are past,
I call thee, and to that cleave fast,
Sweet silent creature!
That breath'st with me in sun and air,
Do thou, as thou art wont, repair
My heart with gladness and a share
Of thy meek nature!

WORDSWORTH.

(b.)

Athlone,

30th June, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

IN reply to your letter of the 19th inst., stating that my application has been duly considered, and the references found satisfactory, and conveying to me the offer of the Junior Clerkship, I beg to accept the post with thanks, and to assure you that I shall do my best to deserve your confidence.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM SMYTH.

Messrs, Thompson & Co.,
Belfast.

SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION.

Mr. KELLY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. SEMPLE, District Inspector.

He was deeply learned, without possessing useful knowledge; sagacious in many individual cases, without having real wisdom; fond of his power, and desirous to maintain and aug-

ment it, yet willing to resign the direction of that and of himself, to the most unworthy favourites; a big and bold assertor of his rights in words, yet one who tamely saw them trampled on in deeds; a lover of negotiations, in which he was always outwitted; and one who feared war, where conquest might have been easy. He was fond of his dignity, while he was perpetually degrading it by undue familiarity; capable of much public labour, yet often neglecting it for the meanest amusement; a wit, though a pedant; and a scholar, though fond of the conversation of the ignorant and uneducated. Even his timidity of temper was not uniform; and there were moments of his life, and those critical, in which he showed the spirit of his ancestors. He was laborious in trifles, and a trifler where serious labour was required; devout in his sentiments, and yet too often profane in his language; just and beneficent by nature, he yet gave way to the iniquities and oppressions of others. He was penurious respecting money which he had to give from his own hand, yet inconsiderately and unboundedly profuse of that which he did not see. In a word, those good qualities which displayed themselves in particular cases and occasions were not of a nature sufficiently firm and comprehensive to regulate his general conduct.

GRAMMAR.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*In addition to the questions in Parsing and Analysis, namely, Nos. 1, and 2, which are compulsory, only three questions are to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the Parsing and Analysis and the first three other answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. PEDLOW, Senior Inspector.

Mr. McNEILL, District Inspector.

1. Parse the words in *italics* :—

O happy living *things*! no tongue
Their beauty *might declare*:
A spring of love gushed from my heart,
And I blessed them *unaware*.

The self same *moment* I could pray;
And from my neck so *free*
The Albatross fell off, and *sank*
Like *lead* into the sea.

Grammar.

Analyse—

Titus, the reigning Emperor, suddenly remembered all that he had promised, and at once despatched Cassius to his own home.

3. Construct sentences, giving an example of each of the following adjectives:—

- (a.) cardinal numeral,
- (b.) ordinal numeral,
- (c.) possessive,
- (d.) participial.

4. Write out the past tense and past participle of the following verbs:—

tread, shoe, rend, grow, wear, ride.

5. Construct sentences showing—

- (a.) *up* as an adverb;
- (b.) *up* as a preposition;
- (c.) *light* as a verb;
- (d.) *light* as an adjective;
- (e.) *hold* as a noun;
- (f.) *hold* as a verb.

6. Give the meaning of each of the following prefixes, and an example of the use of each:—

meta, syn, se, praeter, out, for.

7. Give three examples of each of the following:—

- (a.) Nouns with double plurals;
- (b.) " " no singular;
- (c.) " " no plural;
- (d.) " " the same form for singular and plural.

8. Correct (giving reasons) or justify each of the following sentences:—

- (a.) He was one of the best captains that has ever lived.
- (b.) Neither of them seems to think that he is wrong.
- (c.) A nation has no right to violate the treaties which they have made.
- (d.) There are good shops on either side of the street.

9. Take the sentence—"The man sings"—and extend it—

- (a.) by an adjective clause
- (b.) by an adverbial phrase
- (c.) by an adverbial clause.

10. Distinguish between the use of *this* and *that*. Construct sentences to show the difference.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

One hour and a half allowed for this subject.

N.B.—*Only one subject to be selected.*

Mr. DALTON, Senior Inspector.

Mr. HUGHES, District Inspector.

SUBJECT FOR ESSAY.

The loyalty of Kent ;

or,

The pleading of Portia ;

or,

The pleasures of woodland life.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Dr. BEATTY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MACMAHON, District Inspector.

1. Describe Lear's reconciliation with Cordelia.
2. Give a detailed account of the part taken by the Earl of Kent in the story of "King Lear."
3. By what arguments did Lady Macbeth induce her husband to murder Duncan?
4. Describe the play scene in "Hamlet," and Hamlet's purpose in arranging it.
5. Narrate the story of Hamlet's first meeting with his father's ghost.
6. Tell what you know of the incident of Portia's ring.
7. Account for Shylock's hatred of Antonio.
8. Describe the life of the banished Duke and his followers in the forest of Arden.
9. Narrate fully the circumstances under which Rosalind left the court of her uncle.
10. Mention all the characters in the prescribed "Tales" who assumed disguises, and specify in each case why they did so.

GEOGRAPHY.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*One of the map questions is compulsory. In addition to it only four questions are to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the answer to the map question and the first four other answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. MURPHY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. MORGAN, District Inspector.

1. On the accompanying map of Ireland, indicate the positions of Slyne Head, Copeland Island, the river Slaney, the Nephin mountains, Letterkenny, Youghal, Lough Erne, and Blacksod Bay.
2. On the accompanying map of America mark the positions of British Columbia, Venezuela, Jamaica, San Francisco, Strait of Belleisle, and Buenos Ayres.
3. Describe the circulation of moisture from ocean to river and *vice-versâ*.
4. What are the principal exports of New Zealand? Name three of the chief towns.
5. Name the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and state in which each of the following towns is situated :—Victoria, Frederickton, Winnipeg, Hamilton.
6. Enumerate the British possessions in the Mediterranean Sea, and give some description of them.
7. Describe as accurately as possible the positions of British Honduras, Point de Galle, Alderney, Mandalay, Mauritius, Sierra Leone.
8. Name three of the most important towns on the rivers Clyde and Tweed, and state what industry is carried on in each.
9. How are the sun, stars, and mariner's compass utilized for indicating direction?
10. What maritime counties would be passed in a voyage from Hull to Portsmouth? Mention the capes which would be passed *en route*.

ARITHMETIC.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value. Brief explanatory notes of your work should be given.

Mr. DEWAR, Senior Inspector.

Mr. M'GLADE, District Inspector.

1. In subtraction how do you get over the difficulty of taking a greater digit from a less? Illustrate your answer by taking 776 from 842, and explain the process fully.

2. Two lines are 41.06328 and 1.0438 inches long respectively: how many lines as long as the latter may be cut off from the former? What is the exact length of the remaining line?

3. Simplify:—

$$\frac{1}{11} \text{ of } (1 - \frac{5}{81}) + \frac{5}{11} \text{ of } \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{12}) + \frac{1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{16}}{2\frac{3}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{11}}$$

4. Find by Practice the yield of corn from 41 acres 3 roods 20 sq. perches of land at 3 quarters 3 bushels 1 peck per acre.

5. (i.) Write down at sight the Least Common Multiple of $11 \times 17 \times 23$, $13 \times 19 \times 17$, and $17 \times 11 \times 19$.

(ii.) State how you would find by inspection the Greatest Common Measure of 303 and 1313.

6. In a certain calculation one number is to be multiplied by another number, and divided by a third. Which operation—multiplication or division—should generally be performed first? Give reasons. What shortening of the work would you look for?

7. Show that $\frac{3255}{4557}$ is equal to $\frac{2805}{3927}$.

8. Find the interest on £353 2s. 6d. for 146 days at 2 per cent. per annum.

9. If the rent of 9 acres be £11 5s. per year, find (by "Unitary" method or otherwise) one quarter's rent of 350 acres at the same rate.

10. On January 2, 1904, Mrs. Brown bought of Wilson Bros., Dublin:—8 lbs. of raisins at $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb.; 6 lbs. of figs at $6\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb.; 12 lbs. of treacle at $4\frac{3}{4}d.$ per lb.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of pepper at 1s. 7d. per lb.; 6 lbs. of tea at 2s. $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb.; and 4 doz. bars of soap at $9\frac{1}{4}d.$ per bar.

Make out in complete and proper form a bill for the above.

ALGEBRA.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted. The Examiner will read only the first five questions left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Senior Inspector.
Mr. MACMILLAN, District Inspector.

1. Find the numerical value of—

$$\frac{a+x}{a-x} + \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a+2x}}$$

when $a = 7$ and $x = -16$.

2. Show that—

$$(a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2) = (ac + bd)^2 + (ad - bc)^2.$$

3. Solve—

$$2x - [3 - \{4x + (x - 1)\} - 5] = 8.$$

4. Divide—

$$3a^2 - 16b^2 - 4c^2 + 20bc - 11ca + 8ab \text{ by } a + 4b - 4c.$$

5. Find three numbers whose sum is 21, and of which the greatest exceeds the least by 4, and the middle one is half the sum of the other two.

6. What must be added to $(a + b + c)^2$ that the sum may be $(a - b - c)^2$?

7. Solve—

$$\frac{1}{2}(x-1) - \frac{1}{3}(x-2) + \frac{1}{4}(x-3) = 0.$$

8. Multiply—

$$\frac{3x^5}{2} + 3x^3 - \frac{5x}{4} - \frac{23}{2} \text{ by } \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{2}.$$

9. A and B have £50 between them. A wins from B as much as A had originally, and he then has three times as much as B. What had A at first?

10. Find the algebraical expression which when divided by $x^2 - 2x + 1$ gives $x^2 + 2x + 1$ as quotient and a remainder $x + 1$.

GEOMETRY AND MENSURATION.

Two hours allowed for this paper.

N.B.—Only five questions to be attempted, of which two and not more than three must be in Section B. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. J. ROSS, Senior Inspector.

Mr. J. CHAMBERS, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Upon the same base and on the same side of it there cannot be two triangles that have their sides which are terminated in one extremity of the base equal to one another, and likewise those which are terminated in the other extremity equal to one another. Prove only the case where the vertex of one triangle falls without the other triangle.

2. If two angles of a triangle be unequal the greater angle has the greater side opposite to it.

3. If a straight line fall upon two parallel straight lines it makes the alternate angles equal to one another, and the exterior angle equal to the interior and opposite upon the same side; and likewise the two interior angles upon the same side together equal to two right angles.

4. To a given straight line to apply a parallelogram, which shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.

5. The straight lines which join the extremities of two equal and parallel straight lines towards the same parts are also themselves equal and parallel.

SECTION B.

6. Find the length of the side of an isosceles triangle whose area is 48 square feet and base 6 feet.

7. Two poles standing upright on a horizontal plane, are respectively 68 feet and 90 feet 6 inches in height, and the length of a wire connecting their tops is 37 feet 6 inches; find their distance apart on the horizontal plane.

8. The diagonal of a square room is 24 feet; find the cost of covering it with carpet, 45 inches wide, at 7s. 6d. per yard.

9. ABCD is a quadrilateral: AB = 48 chains, BC = 20 chains, the diagonal AC = 52 chains, and the perpendicular from D on AC = 30 chains: find the area in acres.

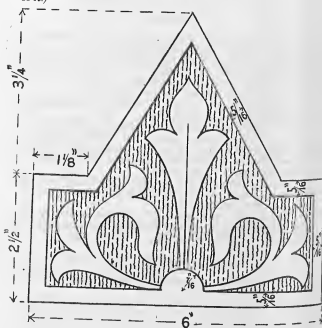
10. A room is 24 feet long, 15 feet broad, and 11 feet high: find the expense of painting the four walls at 3d. per square foot, allowing for a fireplace which is 4 feet 6 inches by 3 feet, a door which is 7 feet by 4 feet, and two windows, each 6 feet 6 inches by 5 feet.

FREEHAND DRAWING.

Time allowed, 1½ hours.

Dr. ALEXANDER, Senior Inspector.
Mr. BEVIS, Head Organiser.

Draw by means of a ruler, and according to figured dimensions, the frame shown below. Copy (freehand) within this frame, the design given, keeping the same proportion between it and the frame as is shown in the example. (India-rubber should be very sparingly used, if at all; marks will be deducted for excessive use of it.)



NEEDLEWORK.

Time allowed, six hours.

Mr. HYNES, Senior Inspector.
Miss PRENDERGAST, Directress of Needlework.

SEWING.

As a test of proficiency in this branch candidate will have to execute, on material supplied by Superintendent, a specimen of each

of the following:—*stitching a buttonhole* (barred at one end, rounded at the other); *sewing on gathers* (also known as “stocking-on”). One buttonhole and *one inch* of each of the stitches will be accepted as a sufficient amount of work, and candidate will do well not to attempt more, as she would thereby occupy time required for the other branches of this subject. A small *patch* (about one inch and a half square) is to be tacked on, top-sewn round one-quarter of the outer, and hemmed round one-quarter of the inner side of the patch, so as to complete one corner of it.

Candidate's examination number is to be plainly marked upon an unworked portion of the specimen.

KNITTING AND DARNING.

Candidate, having provided herself with a piece of knitting in progress, viz., the leg of a baby's sock, with heel begun, is required to turn and complete this heel in the presence of the Superintendent, picking up stitches for foot, and knitting three or four rounds of it. The sock should have securely stitched to it a label about one inch broad, and one and a half inches long, of white tape or calico, clearly marked with candidate's examination number. Before beginning to turn the heel of the sock, candidate will present it to the Superintendent to be marked by him. (*The candidate must be careful not to neglect doing this.*)

The Superintendent will supply candidate with a small piece of stocking web, which, for convenience of working, she can tack (right side down) upon paper, cutting a square out of the middle of the paper to enable her to see the progress of the darn upon the right side as she works from the wrong. She is to darn a *round hole, not smaller than a threepenny piece nor larger than a sixpence*, running the darn in each direction to about half an inch beyond the hole, and leaving short loops for shrinkage. Both sock and darn, when finished, are to be attached, by a few strong stitches, to the specimen of sewing.

CUTTING-OUT.

Paper for this test will be supplied. The specimen is to be tacked together with needle and thread; *no pins are to be left in it.*

Candidate is required to cut out a boy's shirt (which may be half size only, if preferred, but must not be a half shirt). On this she will mark distinctly her examination number.

She is requested to comply *as exactly as possible* with all requirements mentioned above.

- V.—QUESTIONS set to candidates for certificates of competency to teach Extra branches.

LATIN.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper and for the oral translation of Latin passages into English.

N.B.—*Only three questions are to be attempted, one from Section A, and two from Section B. The Examiner will read only the translation and the first two other answers left uncanceled.*

Mr. STRONGE, Senior Inspector.

Mr. DICKIE, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Translate into Latin :—

The Germans differ much from this custom. For neither have they Druids to preside over divine matters, nor do they devote themselves to sacrifices. They rank in the number of the Gods only those whom they see, and by whose aid they are openly assisted: the rest they do not accept even by common report.

2. Translate into Latin :—

- (a.) I told your brother that I had seen him.
- (b.) This is my opinion, but it is possible that I am wrong.
- (c.) On the death of his father he succeeded to the property and built a new house.
- (d.) The Roman law gave a father extraordinary power over his children.
- (e.) The general forbade the soldiers to leave the camp on pain of death.

SECTION B.

3. Explain the construction required by—

- (a.) Quin.
- (b.) Quominus.
- (c.) Verbs of promising.
- (d.) Verbs of commanding.

4. (a.) Decline the following nouns :—*usus, pedes, gens, colluvies.*

(b.) Conjugate the following verbs :—*adipiscor, fio, coquo, sedeo, spondeo.*

(c.) Compare the following adjectives :—*malus, frugi, acer.*

5. Express in Latin :—

(a.) My brothers and sisters love one another.

(b.) A thousand soldiers, ten thousand soldiers.

(c.) He is better than his brother, but inferior to his father.

6. (a.) Give two verbs which govern the dative and two which govern the ablative.

(b.) Explain the various Latin constructions for expressing (1) motion to a place, (2) rest in a place.

FRENCH (Men).

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions are to be attempted, one at least from each Section—A, B, and C. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in the paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. DALY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. KEITH, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Translate into English :—

Lise ne savait pas lire, mais en me voyant plongé dans les livres aussitôt que j'avais une heure de liberté, elle eut la curiosité de savoir ce qui m'intéressait si vivement. Tout d'abord elle voulut me prendre ces livres qui m'empêchaient de jouer avec elle ; puis, voyant que malgré tout je revenais à eux, elle me demanda de les lui lire. Ce fut un nouveau lien entre nous. Repliée sur elle-même, l'intelligence toujours aux aguets, n'étant point occupée par les frivolités ou les niaiseries de la conversation, elle devait trouver dans la lecture ce qu'elle trouva en effet : une distraction et une nourriture.—MALOT.

French
(Men).

2. Translate into English :—

À peine débarqué, on peut constater la supériorité écrasante du Japonais sur le Chinois. Le premier, en effet, est artiste dans toute l'acception du mot; le second est marchand à un degré tel qu'il peut se vendre lui-même; l'un établit des voies ferrées, frappe sa monnaie, pose des fils télégraphiques, fond ses canons, fabriquera bientôt ses armes, autorise même, dès aujourd'hui, les marins et les officiers de son armée à porter nos costumes: l'autre à horreur du progrès ou plutôt des innovations, mais il prend nos vices et achète aux Anglais les armes dont il a besoin, et qui lui sont reprises chaque jour par ces mêmes Anglais sur les bateaux des pirates.—E. PLAUCHUT.

SECTION B.

3. Translate into French :—

Formerly salmon whilst in season was the common food of all ranks in the northern counties bordering on the sea, and in most parts of Wales, and what could not be used fresh was salted for winter consumption; there was scarcely a family in the neighbourhood of a seaport or salmon fishery that did not lay up a supply of pickled salmon for the winter.

4. Translate into French :—

A table knife is used for cutting bread and meat. It is a sharp instrument. It is composed of two parts, the blade and the handle. The blade is made of steel; one of its edges—the cutting part—is very thin, the other is blunt and comparatively thick. The extremity is sometimes rounded, sometimes pointed. The blade must be from time to time set or sharpened on a grindstone. That is the work of a knife-grinder. The handle is made of horn, bone, wood, ivory, and sometimes of silver.

SECTION C.

5. Give the feminine of the following adjectives :—*dissons, malin, sec, grec, favori, mat, traître, fier*.

6. Write the translations of the prepositional phrases :—*across the park, above the house, below the ceiling, I live at my uncle's, sit opposite me, go before me, before 9 o'clock, from its source*.

7. Give (a) the present participle of *teindre, nuire, haïr*, (b) the future of *échoir* and *asseoir*, and (c) the past definite of *mettre, taire, tenir*.

8. Distinguish between *mil* and *mille*, *quel* and *lequel*, *en* (pronoun) and *en* (preposition), *notre* and *le nôtre*.

In each case frame sentences illustrating your answer.

FRENCH (Women).

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions are to be attempted; one at least from each Section, A, B, C. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled. The questions in the paper are all of equal value.*

Mr. DALY, Senior Inspector.

Mr. KEITH, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Translate into English :—

Une jeune fille et un vieillard étaient assis dans une petite mansarde dont l'ameublement plus que modeste, mais soigneusement entretenu, accusait les efforts d'une indigence qui ne s'est point abandonnée elle-même. L'ordre, le goût et la propreté donnaient au pauvre intérieur une sorte d'élégance. Chaque objet était rangé à sa place; les briques du parquet étaient lavées avec soin, la tapisserie fanée était pure de toute souillure, et la fenêtre garnie de petits rideaux de grosse mouseline sur laquelle de nombreuses reprises formaient une sorte de broderie. Quelques pots de fleurs communes ornaient le devant de cette fenêtre entr'ouverte, et parfumaient la mansarde de leurs douces senteurs.—SOUVESTRE.

2. Translate into English :—

Aux fenêtres des mansardes de jeunes filles chantent, les yeux baissés sur leur ouvrage: les oiseaux babillent gravement dans les lierres de la ruine, les rues fourmillent de peuple, et ce peuple fait un bruit de travail et de bonheur; des barques se croisent sur le Rhin, on entend les rames couper la vague, on voit frissonner les voiles; les colombes volent autour de l'église, le fleuve miroite, le ciel pâlit; un rayon de soleil horizontal empourpre au loin la poussière sur la route ducale de Rudesheim à Biberich et fait étinceler de rapides calèches, qui semblent fuir dans un nuage d'or.—VICTOR HUGO.

French
(Women).

SECTION B.

3. Translate into French :—

A professional diver declares that one of the peculiar features of staying under water is the bad temper that is felt when working at the bottom of the sea.

This bad temper disappears immediately on returning to the surface, which would seem to show that the pressure of the air affects the lungs first, and then the brain.

The exhilaration and good temper of the mountain climber are the result of a contrary feeling, the cause being in like manner the opposite.

4. Translate into French :—

A lamp comprises the following parts :—stand, oilholder, burner, wick, chimney, and shade. The stand on which the lamp rests is broad at the base. It is made of glass or porcelain. Sometimes it is made of marble or metal so as to give weight to the lamp and to prevent it from being easily upset. The oilholder is a sort of vessel into which the oil is poured. It is made of earthenware, porcelain, glass, or crystal. The sides are thick so that it may not explode in case of an accident.

SECTION C.

5. Write notes for class-teaching on the various orthographical signs used in writing French.

6. Give with examples in each case the rules for the formation of the feminine of qualificative adjectives.

7. Explain, with examples, the difference in usage between *qui* and *lequel*, and decline the latter fully.

8. Give—

(a.) past definite of *pourvoir*, *prévoir*, *conduire* ;

(b.) past participle of *coudre*, *naître*, *mouvoir* ;

(c.) future of *cueillir* and *acquérir*.

IRISH.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

N.B.—*Only five questions are to be attempted, one at least from each section—A, B, C, D. The Examiner will read only the first five answers left uncanceled.*

In case of section D each candidate is limited to one or other of the alternative sets of questions.

The questions in this paper are all of equal value.

Mr. COX, Senior Inspector.

Mr. LEHANE, District Inspector.

SECTION A.

1. Translate into Irish :—

I was going to Derry that night; I was never in that place before, and I came home again.

Were you ever on that lake? No: but I was on Lough Mask, and on Lough Owel, and on that little island.

Bridget is delighted; she found a pound and a bright shilling in her pocket, and she and her mother are very proud of it.

There is not a boat on the sea, but there is cold water in the well. There is a fair-haired man at the door, there is a high coach in the barn, and there is a knife in the bag.

2. Translate into Irish :—

What lesson in Irish have you to-day? Open your books at page 53. Page 68, exercise 82, section 473.

What mistake did she make? Where did she go astray? Correct her. The *o* is aspirated, and when it is aspirated it has the sound of *y* in English. Spell and pronounce that word.

SECTION B.

3. Give the Genitive Singular of the nouns *cois*, *castleá*, *plac* and *capa*; and the Nominative Plural of the nouns *ruat*, *leac*, *mém* and *teap*.

4. What parts of the verb *bual* are :—

bualar, *bualaimis*, *bualai* *is*, and *bualais*?

5. Four declensions of adjectives are usually recognised in Irish. Choose adjectives typical of each declension, and decline them in the Singular number, (1) when attached to masculine nouns, (2) when attached to feminine nouns.

Irish.

SECTION C.

6. Translate into English :—

Τά παθαρς γευρ ματς αζωνν, αζυρ βι ερωτς ερωτα αζυρ αζατ
 περπαηατ ας αν λαοτ.

Μηλ να μβεατ, φυαμ να πτονη, νόρ να δράρθεατ, αζυρ βλε
 να ζεμνη.

Τά με ας λέρθεατ αν όετο λεαβαρ, αζυρ νι θεακαρ ε α τωζμν,
 μαρ ιρ θεαρ αν λεαβαρ ε.

Μάρζατ ανοιρ ε αζυρ θεαν καμτ λειρ μαρ τά ρε νίονρ πεμρ.

Τά αν ρόρ ήρ, αν βό βάν, αν ρρηε μόρ αν μαρ ός, αζυρ αν
 υπρ άρτ.

7. Translate into English :—

Μι φυλ ταρτ ορμ ανοιρ, φυαρ μέ θεοτ υπρζε ρίορ ας αν τοβαρ.
 Αν ήφυλ ορμαρ ορτ? Μι φυλ, αττ τά ταρτ ορμ, ταβαρ θεοτ
 όομ α Όιαρμυρτ, αζυρ ταβαρ αν περ ρο वो'η λάρ, ατά ορμαρ
 υπρμ.

Όι Colmille m ήρμν νυαρ βι ρε ός, φυαρ ρε βάρ m Αλβαν,
 αττ τά α υαζ m ήρμν ανοιρ.

Όι ρεαζ αζαμ αρ αν ριατ, βι cú αζυρ ζαβαρ αζαμ, φυαρ μέ
 ριοννατ ας τυλ ρίορ αν ενοτ αζυρ ήμαρτ μέ ε.

Ατά αν λιον ζλαρ αζυρ βοζ, αζυρ ατά αν ολυνν ας ράρ αρ αν
 υαν.

SECTION D. (Όιαρμυρτ 7 Ήρμννε.)

8. Translate into English :—

"Ματς αν θυρθεαν ριν ανν," αρ Ήρμννε αζυρ वो ζομ α comal
 comtheatta έάιτε, αζυρ α τυθαμτ ρια αν κορμ cloé-ήρδα cumtheigte
 वो βι ραν ηζμυανάν τά η-έιρ वो τυθαμτ έάιτε. Τυζ αν comal
 αν κορμ λεί, αζυρ वो λιον Ήρμννε αν κορμ α ζ-εευόερ, (αζυρ
 वो έέρθεατ όλ ναοι ναονδαρ ανν). Α τυθαμτ Ήρμννε, "βερ
 λεατ αν κορμ ρο ο'Phionn αρ ο-τάιρ αζυρ αβαρ λειρ θεοτ ο'όλ
 αρ, αζυρ νοττ वो ζυρ μιρ वो έυιρ έυιζε ε." Όο ρυζ αν comal
 αν κορμ ο'ionnraigeτ Phinn αζυρ ο'ionnιρ वो ζατ μτ α τυθαμτ
 Ήρμννε ρια वो ράό ριρ.

9. Translate into English :—

Όο βιότς Όιαρμυρτ αρ α έουλα αν ταν ριν, αζυρ वो τωρτς
 Ήρμννε μαρ αν ζ-εεήνα, αζυρ α τυθαμτ ρια; "Ας ριν ήρμν
 .ι. cú Phinn mnc Chumail, ας τεαττ λε ραθατ έυζαμννε ραμ
 Phionn ρέιν." "Ζαόρα αν ραθατ ριν," αρ Ήρμννε, "αζυρ τειτ."
 "Μι ζευδατ," αρ Όιαρμυρτ, "όιρ νι ρεάρμ λιον υαρι वो θεαμρτ"

Phann orun iná anoir, ó naé b-ruil tuit uaró aghann." Ar n-a dlor
yun do Shráinne do gab uainan aghur imeagla i, aghur t'innéig
dhan uatá. Ann yun do labair Oirín mac Phinn aghur a tuitair.

10. Translate into English :—

“Όιονηρις πέ πορις πεαθα οίλε, αςυρ ό’ριαρρις εια το βί αιρ.
“Ατά Ρονν μαε θιλδιρ, ιαγ-ρέιννιρθε Ριανν Μιλατ, αςυρ αι
Ριανν Μιλατ μαρ αον ιυρ: αςυρ γαβιρα έςγανν αιματ, αςυρ ιι
Μιςαρ πυλιςατ ινά ροιηθεαρςατ οιρ.” “Μι ξεοδαοιρα έςγανβ,”
αρ Όιαρριουρ, “όρι ιγ ααια θαιι έυια αςυρ τ’αταιρ, αςυρ ιίορ
ιιατ λιον εαγςδαυρταρ Ριανν το βεστ ιυβρε αρ μο ρον ρέιν.”
Ρο ιονηρις πορις πεαθα οίλε, αςυρ ό’ριαρρις εια το βί αιρ.
“Μι ααια θυιρε αον τυμε τά β-πυλ ανν,” αρ ιιατ.

SECTION D. (Popper Para.)

8. Translate into English :—

[illegible]

9. Translate into English :—

[illegible]

10. Translate into English :—

Αρ υμνε ζωητόρι Μιρθε τί, το βρυξ ζορ αβ το κέρθε ζαε ούγρο
 το βεαν Τσατολ Τεαττιορ ι. Νο αρ υμνε ζωητόρι Μιρθε τί, ό
 Μιρθε θιας θρατα θιας Τεαξίατα, πρσοιθ-θρασι έλomme Πενήσοθ;
 αζυρ αρ λειρ το παουθιόθ αν έδρο τομε α η-Θημνη ιαρ ο-τεαετ
 έλomme Πενήσοθ; αζυρ λαμή πε η-Μημνιόθ το παουαθ ι. Το θρον-
 ησορ έλomme Πενήσοθ αν τσαετ φεαρμνη βαςι ανη ριν τό; αζυρ
 όη θρασι ριν ζωητόρι Μιρθε τί.

SUMMARY OF ANSWERING.—ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, 1904.

	Fifth year monitors, pupil teachers, and Candidates for Training.			King's scholars at end of first year's Training.			King's scholars at final examination.		
	No. Examined.	No. Passed.	Percentage of the No. passed to the No. examined.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.	Percentage of the No. passed to the No. examined.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.	Percentage of the No. passed to the No. examined.
Men.	426	363	85.2	192	180	93.8	275	268	97.5
Women.	1,318	1,065	80.8	268	261	97.4	353	349	98.9
Total.	1,744	1,428	81.9	460	441	95.9	628	617	98.2

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APPENDIX

TO THE

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OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

SECTION III.

Examination Papers set at the Annual Examinations, 1904.
Summary of the Answering.

OF THE INDEXED TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THIS SECTION SEE INSIDE.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty



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